Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870. NUMBER 12

870. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1870.
d a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
e "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!
EW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!
High Street! { Low Prices! {
A. G. FRY
aken possession of the rooms on High reet, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
RY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
cing of everything and much more than ry dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
D VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
EIN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!
RY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
the best Dress Goods at the fairest prices.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
ths, Checks, Ginghams, Ticklngs, Shirting, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
s and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
dware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
n, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, ur, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
g and everything worth buying, and be re that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.
Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery Just opened by A. G Fry, On the street called High, Where for your money you can buy as from any one else, far or nigh.
I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures. I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS CHEAPEST. I respectfully solicit a call all the ladies, and especially from those have been in the habit of visiting other s to make their purchases. Whatever ant to buy, be sure first to try the store A. G. FRY.
nsburg, May 27, 1869.
ENSBURG FOUNDRY AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
W FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
AVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. and rebuilt and enlarged it almost one hundred feet long it with new machinery, we are now prepared to furnish
K, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
the latest and most approved patterns ESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARROSE and WATER WHEELS of every ption, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all er of articles manufactured in a first class ry. Job Work of all kind attended to ckly and done cheaply.
special attention of Farmers is invited to newly patented PLOUGHS which we the sole right to manufacture and sell county, and which are admitted to be st ever introduced to the public.
selves ourselves capable of performing work in our line in the most satisfactory er, and knowing that we can do work at e prices than have been charged in this ity heretofore we confidently hope that ll be found worthy of liberal patronage.
reductions made to wholesale dealers. The highest prices paid in cash for old n castings given in exchange.
TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY DUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
nsburg, Sept. 2, 1868.
C. K. ZAHM..... JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
Y GOODS, GROCERIES,
ARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
ts, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
ND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
ally Kept in a Country Store.
OL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
KEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
ORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
69, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.
REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1862.
ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr.
Statement of October 30, 1869.
ASSETS
Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate, ... $502,957 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par 25,000 00
U. S. 10 40 Bonds, at par. 25,000 00
Real Estate 2,720 47
Office Furniture 418 60
Cash 51,400 32
Total $607,496 39
LIABILITIES.
Amount due Depositors $550,103 71
" " " Interest, Nov. 1, 1869 ..... 14,027 79
Contingent Fund 43,364 89
Total $607,496 39
INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who cannot visit the city, and copies of Charter and By-laws furnished by mail.
S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869. 3m.
5-20'S AND 1881'S
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.
COUPONS CASHED,
PACIFIC R. R. BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Accounts Receiv'd and Interest Allow'd
ON DAILY BALANCES.
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
DeHAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres't. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.
All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.
ECONOMY in management. CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.
J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

AN ORDINANCE to PREVENT RIDING AND DRIVING ON THE PAVEMENTS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG:

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Ebensburg, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, That from and after the publication of this Ordinance, no person will be permitted to ride, lead or drive any horse or horses, mule or mules, ox or oxen, on or across any part of the curbstones or pavements, under a penalty of TWO DOLLARS for each and every horse, mule or ox so led or driven as aforesaid. And any person or persons driving or running any wagon or wheeled carriage, sled or sleigh on or across said curbing or pavement shall be subject to a fine of TWO DOLLARS for each and every such offence. The fine in all cases provided for in this Ordinance shall be recovered on the information of any citizen or borough officer—all fines so collected to be applied for the use of the Borough. Provided, That the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons leading or driving across pavements to have access to their stables or lots.

S. W. DAVIS, Burgess.
Attest—S. H. DAVIS, Clerk. [mar.28-3t.]

IN COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—COMMONWEALTH VS. WILLIAM LAVERTY AND JAMES LAVERTY—No. 99, June Term, 1869.—Fi. Fa. And now, 19th March, 1870, on motion of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Jos. M'Donald appointed an Auditor to report distribution of the instalments of rent arising in the case to and among the lien creditors according to their priority of lien. By the Court.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the Auditor named will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, 21st APRIL, 1870, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Auditor.
Ebensburg, March 31, 1870. 3t.

The Poet's Department.

SUPPOSE.

Suppose, my little lady,
Your doll should break her head;
Could you make it whole by crying
'Til your eyes and nose were red?
And wouldn't it be pleasanter
To treat it as a joke,
And say you're glad 'twas Dolly's
And not your head that broke?

Suppose you're dressed for walking,
And the rain comes pouring down,
Will it clear off any sooner
Because you scold and frown?
And wouldn't it be nicer
For you to smile than pout,
And so make sunshine in the house
When there's none without?

Suppose your task, my little man,
Is very hard to get,
Will it make it any easier
For you to sit and fret?
And wouldn't it be wiser
Than waiting like a dunce,
To go to work in earnest
And learn the thing at once?

Suppose that some boys have a horse,
And some a coach and pair,
Will it tire you less while walking
To say "it isn't fair?"
And wouldn't it be nobler
To keep your temper sweet,
And in your heart be thankful
You can walk upon your feet?

Suppose the world don't please you,
Nor the way some people do,
Do you think the whole creation
Will be altered just for you?
And isn't it, my boy or girl,
The wisest, bravest plan,
Whatever comes, or doesn't come,
To do the best you can?

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

FUNERAL SECRETS.

Our ride with the undertaker came about in this wise: The undertaker undertook to undertake for a friend of ours, and as he was going up town in a carriage on a preliminary visit to Greenwood, he offered to take us along as far as our office—which was as far as we should care to go with him or any other undertaker in the direction he was bound—and we accepted the offer. We had hardly got under way, when the undertaker pointed to an elegant brown stone mansion, and remarked:

"You see that house there? Well, I had the neatest job in that house you ever saw. They were twins—girls—thirteen years old—lovely; died of scarlet fever; both expired at the same moment; sentimental case—born together and died together; impressive lesson—very. The parents were inconsolable and rich. Left the whole thing to me; no limit on expense; that's the sort. I did my best; got up original designs; great chance, you see—twins, both in one coffin; united in life and united in death; sentiment grief; lots of 'tin'; and my taste and experience It was grand; handsome spectacle; handsome profits; handsome thing all around."

By this time we had turned into Sixth avenue, and the undertaker, pointing to a corner grocery of large dimensions said:

"The man who keeps that grocery has a good notion of a funeral. It was seven years ago, and his only daughter. She was eighteen; was engaged to be married; lover in the city government, and the father expected a contract. But the girl's death upset everything, pickings and stealings included. It was a terrible blow, and the funeral was according; no expense spared; fire company out in full force; big thing."

Here the undertaker bowed to a fat man who passed us in a buggy, and then said, by way of explanation:

"I buried his wife four months ago.—Have been friends ever since."

A few moments afterwards we struck into Broadway, where it crosses the Sixth avenue, and as we passed Twenty-ninth street the undertaker pointed to that thoroughfare on the east, and said:

"I once had a big thing over there.—Rich couple; hated one another; man died; wife wanted to make a big show of grief; made over $2,000 clean cash on the job. But the man was handsomely buried; he couldn't have asked for anything better if he'd known what was going on. True affection and real heart grief are good for our profession; but, after all, there's nothing like rich people that hate one another, for an undertaker."

"How so?" we asked.

"Why, it stands to reason and human nature. Here's a couple that have lots of money and misery. They wish one another dead, and all at once off one of 'em goes. The other's kind a frightened, and wants to show grief, and having no grief to show, falls back on nothing but show, and depends on the undertaker to bring out the emblems of sorrow in stunning style. Don't you see?"

We pretended not to see, affected to disbelieve that such things ever occur in real life, whereat the undertaker waxed warm, and exclaimed:

"But I tell you such cases are common. Here, driver, turn down Fifth avenue.—Come now, I'll show you where one of those very cases did occur. You see that house there, just out of the avenue, in Twenty-second street? Well, not many years ago a rich man lived and died there. He and his wife hated each other like poison. She had a lover. That always makes matters worse for the family, but better for the undertaker. You see, the more a woman's glad her husband's dead, the more she'll pretend to be sorry, and the more money she'll spend. When that lady's husband died there were bad whispers around, but she smothered 'em all under the mourning gear of the funeral. It was immense! I made—well, no matter. It won't do to be too particular in these things. Evil communications corrupt good manners, you know! Ha, ha, ha!"

"How do things go," we asked, "when a wife dies, leaving an inconsolable husband with an outside sweetheart, to mourn her loss?"

"That depends a good deal on the man. Some men are such brutes, so coarse and gross, that they have no sentiment, nor any sense of propriety either. Such men are bad for us. They tumble their wives into the grave without regard to appearances. But if the husband is sentimental, or scary, or a hypocrite, he comes down handsomely to death, and gives his wife a gorgeous burial. I've sometimes thought that the presence of the sweetheart at the funeral helps things along, as the husband would naturally want to see how handsomely she'd be buried when her turn came; but that may be merely my fancy. But, anyhow," said the undertaker, with solemn emphasis, "I tell you, there's wickedness in this town!"

"How do you like to bury a public man—say an alderman?" we asked.

"Oh, that's low!" answered the undertaker, in tones of disgust. "Still," he added, "if you know your men, and the city government takes hold to 'pay decent respect to the memory of the distinguished deceased,' and all that, you can sometimes make a pretty good thing out of it. But, as a general thing, the city fellows grab everything, and don't leave an outsider even a nickel show."

"And what do you mean by a 'nickel show'?"

"I mean that they don't leave a fellow even a nickel to show for his share of the damages."

"Ah, I see. But between you and me, now, how would you like to have the burrying of Tweed, or Sweeney, or Oaky Hall, or all of them together?"

"Oh, wouldn't I like it! When them fellows die, there'll be high times in the city treasury. There'll be no end to committees of appropriations; but their final burial will be a cheap thing for the city in the end, no matter what it costs. I should like to be in that pool. Have you any influence with the ring? If you have why—you understand? I'm liberal in these matters, and always stand by my friends till I bury them."

We disclaimed having any influence with the ring, as the garrilous undertaker set us down in Printing House square, opposite the *Sun* building, and went his way to Greenwood. As we walked to our office it occurred to us, as it will doubtless occur to many of our readers, that undertakers, as well as graves, have secrets in their keeping, and also that an undertaker does not keep a secret anything like so well as a grave does.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ONE OF "OLD ABE'S" STORIES NEVER BEFORE IN PRINT.—We are indebted to a friend for a story of Lincoln's which we have never before seen in print. It was told to him by Mr. Davis, of Hillsboro, Ill., who served with Lincoln in the Legislature of that State. On one occasion "Old Abe" came into his room, and was "reminded of a story", to the following purport:

He was called to an out-of-the-way place to attend to some legal business in the midst of a terribly cold winter. His client was an old Kentucky hunter who kept a number of dogs. The hunter met him very cordially, but remarked that he was sorry he could give him no better accommodations, as his house was a one story log hut. After supper, Lincoln was put to bed in the loft, where he could distinguish everything going on below. About midnight an enormous hound began to howl, and pretty soon Lincoln heard the wife's voice, saying "get up, Dick, and stop that dog's noise; he'll wake up Mr. Lincoln." The old man turned uneasily in bed and muttered incoherently, "Oh, shut up, Peg; Lincoln can sleep's well as we can." Soon the dog howled again, and the woman repeated her request, attending it with some lively punches until the old man was worried into rising, though very regretfully. He went into the yard with no clothing on except his shirt, and was gone some time. Peggy's curiosity was aroused to know the cause of his absence and finally, after many preliminary moves and exclamations, she rose herself, and stepped out of the house in the same undressed condition. Lincoln peeped through between the logs, and saw the old man holding the hound by the ears. He was hailed by the loving spouse with, "Why, what in goodness gracious sake are you doing?" The hunter's response was short and direct: "I'm holding this d—d dog 'till he freezes to death, so that he won't keep Lincoln awake any longer."

PUNCH'S "He smole a ghastly smile," and "Many a wink he wunk," have been imitated by a minstrel wit, who said, "You sneezed a snooze and I said I snooze it."

How many apples did our first parents eat in Eden? Eve 8 and Adam 2.

A PERILOUS RIDE.

I was camping one day last spring at the well known spot on the Raquette River, Setting-pole Rapids, N. Y. After a good breakfast had been disposed of, with an angler's appetite, I lit my pipe with a feeling of gratitude that I was another season permitted to come and enjoy my favorite fly-fishing. I took my rod and strolled down to the rocks in front of the camp. My companions had stretched themselves on the ground to read and smoke. Guides were engaged in consuming their usual quantum of trout and pork. Forest and river were very quiet, except the rushing of the water over the rocks. The great city I had left a few days before seemed a long way off, with its noise, confusion and cares hardly real, so little it intruded on my contentedness of mind. I commenced throwing my flies as much from habit as from interest in the sport, and soon fell into a mood of dreaming of those who had encamped with me in the same place years before. I did not take many fish, possibly owing to my indifference, and thought best to move down stream a few rods to a jam of saw-logs left stranded by the late spring drive.—They seem perfectly firm in their hold on the rocks, as though likely to stay there until the next year's high water. I stepped on one of the largest, which though denuded of bark, and made somewhat slippery by occasional spray dashing over it, looked safe enough to stand on, if care was only used not to fall into the boiling rapids that rushed swiftly past. Being accustomed in my fishing experience, like the wicked, to 'stand on slippery places,' I poised myself for a cast.

The first few casts failed to get a rise, and I resumed my dreaming as before—I was suddenly awoke by the rise of a monster lake trout weighing 28 pounds; I started with astonishment to see so large a fish take my fly; and in bracing myself to strike the hook firmly into his mouth, I started the log on which I stood from its fastening, and seated myself with more promptness than grace. As with Mother Hamlet's guests, it was no time to consider 'the *order* of going' Away we dashed down the dangerous rapids at a 2-17 gait, the trout taking the lead and holding hard on the mouth. It was certainly a game, but fearful team to sit behind and drive over so rough a course. I shouted to my companions as soon as the fright of running the rapids was passed, but my voice was either drowned by the louder noise of the water, or else they were asleep. Still on we went. I remember as though seen yesterday, though not seen for years, Fish-Hawk Rapids and the Piercefield Falls towards which I was rapidly approaching. Ah, would those lazy fellows in camp never miss me, and come to my rescue? I soon gave up all hope of succor in that direction; if I was missed from the rock they would think that I had become tired of fishing and strolled into the forest, where I was too old a woodsman to be lost. On we went, the trees seeming to fly past me as we entered Fish-Hawk Rapids, passing them as those above, without being unseated. Though my hair was on end, and large drops of perspiration stood on my face, I could not help thinking of the comical figure I presented with no one but the birds to enjoy it; I who had killed so many trout, as if to revenge their death, was at last to be drawn to destruction by one of the number.

I thought of all the mad races I ever experienced or read of—John Gilpin, Mazeppa tied to the wild horse on the plains of Tartary; my own boyhood rides on untamed colts, whose natures seemed akin to the ocean by the side of which they were pastured; I thought of a ride I once took on a locomotive through the Allegheny Mountains, where the road bed could not be seen, but the wheels seemed only to cling to the sides of the mountains. But I had no time for things so remote. The roar of the great fall was already in my ear. I would have broken my line, and by letting the fish escape slackened the speed to the current of the stream, which seemed very swift when death is at the foot of a high fall which is so very near, but the line had become fastened to a knot on the log beyond my reach, in such a manner that I could not detach it.

On we plunged, entering the swift water above the falls, the spray dashing in my face; I gave myself up for lost, I thought over some prayers as we were about to take the last fearful plunge over the brink; the trout dashed madly to the left, drawing the log into a quiet eddy, and as it swung round, it lodged on a rock. I was saved! In an instant I cleared the line, leaped on shore, landed the fish after a half hour's struggle. My guide, when he came to the shore to call me to dinner, noticed the jam of logs was missing, as well as myself, quickly divined the cause of my absence. 'The Flying Fish' sprang over the waters as never boat did before. As I sat on the shore among the trees, I saw the old man coming long before he saw me. His hat was off; his long hair flying in the wind, I shouted, and he came where I sat, holding up the fish, which reached above my head. His first exclamation, apparently forgetful of how I got there, when he saw me safe, was: 'That's an almighty big trout, but I speared a bigger one in Fish Creek last fall.'

If any one should doubt my story (why should they?) they still can see the log on the Raquette, or ask Cort. SAIMO.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

If you go to call on a young lady and she crochets diligently all the evening, and only says "yes" and "no," you can go away about nine or a quarter past without breaking any of the rules of etiquette.

Don't make a business of courting anybody very extensively without you want to go in for keeps, and by all means avoid Sunday evenings. There is something in the Sunday evening air decidedly spooney, and it is just as natural for fellows and girls to get together and court Sunday evening as it is for a hen to set. Many a promising youth, in the full vigor of manhood, has been dragged into premature matrimonial decay by an innocent Sunday evening call.

If you are invited to a "sociable" or fair, make yourself sick by smoking your big brother's pipe and stay at home, and when you are called upon to suffer, do it with alacrity, and think how happy you are compared to the miserable victims who are decoyed into attending.

Don't court but one girl at a time.—The most harrowing sight I know of to a sensitive mind is to see a young man full of christian fortitude and a noble ambition, trying to court two girls at once.

Don't drift into matrimony unless you want to get wretched; and don't marry a poor girl unless she has money.

If you are calling on a young lady, and the old folks go out of the room about nine o'clock with a solemn air, you can make up your mind there's a conspiracy afloat. Don't show any symptoms of fear, but tell the young lady you were sitting up last night with a friend of yours who had the small-pox, and you think you'll go home and get a little sleep.

Don't imagine it looks smart to loaf around billiard halls, smoke cheap cigars at a high price, and swallow slops at twenty cents a glass. It would show more talent on your part to retire into the nearest grave-yard and study last year's almanac. And don't imagine you are a hardened bummer just because your father lets you carry a night key. Some young men will go to a band concert on the common, smoke a cinnamon cigar, and go home thoroughly convinced that they have made a heavy night of it, and ought to be looked after.

If you ask a young lady to marry you and she says she would rather be excused, don't excuse her.

Don't marry for money. If you are engaged to a young lady who has a fortune, tell her that you won't marry her unless she gives it all away to the poor, and goes to making vests. Money is sure to bring unhappiness.

If you are engaged to a young lady, don't make a great many presents unless it's a pretty sure thing, for if anything happens, she is sure to return your presents. A friend of mine lately received by express three pair of decayed corsets, a lot of initial note paper, a failed bloquet, a fatted calf, a pair of old gloves, and a broken heart, and he is now looking for another girl of the same size.

Please don't get married in church and have it described in half a column of daily news. It is the cheapest sort of notoriety.

See if you can't go courting without tumbling your shirt bosom. If courtin' was a criminal offence, I have seen evidence on a young man's shirt bosom to hang him.

Remember that ignorance and conceit go hand in hand, and that "cheek" and impudence are twin brothers.

Young men now a days are hardly worth bringing up, and, as near as I can find out, they seem to be governed by about the following rules:

It is better to receive a small salary and be constantly in debt than to earn a large salary by doing something that isn't genteel.

It is more blessed to invite yourself to dinner with a friend, than running the risk of having to invite him.

If he asks me to stop over night with him and take breakfast, it is my duty to stop several nights and eat several breakfasts to show him that I appreciate his kindness.

One old friend whom you can borrow money of is worth a dozen new ones who are doubtful.

A HARD CASE.—An elderly gentleman of unimpeached veracity, though by the way somewhat addicted to story telling, relates the following:

During the early days of this town, before carts came into vogue, he was accustomed to haul his wood by the aid of an old black mare he kept in his service. Now the old mare's harness consisted of a breast plate and traces, made of the untanned hide of an ox. At the close of a rainy day, he went to his wood lot, for the purpose of procuring a log of wood.—After having cut a log which he judged might be a smart load for his beast, he fastened her to one end, with her head homeward, and gave her the rein. The old mare continued her course till she arrived at the door, when, to his surprise he discovered, that owing to the great extensibility of the traces, they had stretched the whole distance without breaking or removing the load an inch. Throwing down his axe he went to the beast, and removing the harness from her, threw the breast plate over a post that stood near the door, and went to bed. Upon rising next morning he found that the heat of the morning sun had so operated upon the contractibility of the traces as to bring the wood up to the door ready for hewing and splitting.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Josh Billings on Courting.

I don't know ez I have enny business to say a word on this subject, as forty-skore years have cum and gone since I've had any experience ez a luver; but dooty urges me to warn the youth and I obey.

I don't 'spose the immortal guse that wunce saved Rome from destruckshun hed enny idea of the importance of her kakle at that hour; still she kakled, and her name is handed down in history.

I havn't enny more idee than that guse that my words will be enny effect, especshully to that portion of the human race called luvers.

Wun might as well try to stop a lokomotive under full bedway by presentin' his kote tale in the kowkeeher az to endeavor to make a pare of benited luvers believe they ain't rite.

Courtin' like sailin' is delightful biznes, where yu hev an open see, the wind in yer favor, and you are boulin' along tord the port ov matrimony 7ty-five nots an our.

In courtin, however, there is sometimes wuser storms to wether than even sailors ever dreampt ov; hed winds and heavy seas in the shape of stern parints; hidn rocks and reefs in the form of other luvers, with sum chance of being druv onto a lee shore by the gal herself. Yet under ordinary circumstances a luver will in du kors of time "fetch port," if he is kontinually on his guard against dangers with one eye to the starboard and the other on his big kompass.

A grate menny luvers being wrong; they think that if they wunce get pinted for the girl's hart, it is enuff; so they hist up anker, crowd on sale, and the fast they kno they are into the breakers, or way out to see under jury masts, with the konsolin reflecksbun that the cruise is up.

If the gurl is an orphan, and willin, or if she is ov age, with twenty 5 thousand in her own rite, it is safe, komparatively, to run alongside and grapple her at wunce.

But onless yu hev made up yur mind to support yurself, partly, at least, never undertake this mode ov attack onto less than the abov sum.

I hev cum to the konklusion, after 7ty-nine years of careful study, that it is better to run away with a twenty-five thousand gal than to try to live on luv and a stern parint's kusses exklusively.

To be successful in courtin, then, the luver must turn to navigate his bark into the gal's; and let me tell yu, sighin yuth, yu hev got to "cram up" on navigation to do this.

After a luver wunce gits over these obstruckshuns into smooth water and fair winds, he can sail into married life like a streak of lightnin' down a chestnut tree.

Don't O mellow yuth, fall in luv with the paint and the gilt on the outside of yoor prise, but lern whether she is seeworthy, and if she is, get her papers, sign the bill of laden, and launch out into life, a happy cuss.

Adieu!

TWO CURIOUS NEEDLES.—The King of Prussia recently visited a needle manufactory in his kingdom in order to see what machinery, combined with the human hand, could produce. He was shown a number of superfine needles, thousands of which together did not weigh half an ounce, and marvelling how such minute objects could be pierced with an eye. But he was to see that in this respect even something still finer and more perfect could be created. The borer—that is, the workman whose business it is to bore the eyes in these needles—asked for a hair from the monarch's head. It was readily given, and with a smile. The man placed it at once under the boring machine, made a hole in it with the greatest care, furnished with a thread, and then handed the singular needle to the astonished King.

The second curious needle is in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle manufactory at Redditch, and represents the column of Trojan in miniature. The well known Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, which immortalize Trojan's heroic actions in war. On this diminutive needle scenes in the life of Queen Victoria are represented in relief, but so finely cut and so small that it requires a magnifying glass to see them. The Victoria needle can, moreover, be opened. It contains a number of needles of smaller size, which are equally adorned with scenes in relief.

A PLUCKY CONVERT.—So rapid is their way of doing things in Chicago that, when a man makes up his mind to reform (rather a tough job), it becomes important to fix him promptly. It is therefore necessary, at times, to cut a hole in the ice to perform the solemn ceremony of baptism. On one of these occasions a convert, who had felt the necessity of that rite, was immersed, and on coming out was asked by the minister, "How do you feel now, brother?" "Better," was the reply, "put me in again." The request was complied with, and after the second dip, the question was repeated, "How do you feel *now?*" "Better, *Better!*" was the response in a solemn tone of voice—"*the devil may go to grass now!*"

Such is the plucky spirit of the Chicago convert!

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY-MORNING, : APRIL 14, 1870.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, published by G. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, contains a full and complete statement of all facts about newspapers which an advertiser desires to know. The subscription price is five dollars.

ON the day before the Legislature adjourned, the Senate *rejected* the nomination of Col. George F. McFarland as Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, which position he has held for the past three years. The refusal of the Senate to confirm the appointment caused quite a sensation among the members of that body. We are aware that some time ago several damaging charges were made against Col. McFarland's management of these schools, but as we know nothing of their truth or falsehood, we are not prepared to either endorse or disapprove the action of the Senate.

THAT CHAIR.—In a speech which he delivered in the Senate in favor of the admission of Revels, the octoroon Senator from Mississippi, Simon Cameron is responsible for the statement, that when Jefferson Davis left the Senate chamber, in 1861, he (Davis) predicted to him (Cameron) that the time was fast approaching when his (Davis') chair in that body would be occupied by a negro. It is unfortunate for Simon that Jefferson Davis is still living, otherwise this story, improbable as it is, might have had a long and popular run. Davis declares that no such conversation ever occurred and that the statement is a pure fabrication. It has been argued by the Radical press, from this canard of Cameron's, that the sooty Revels, reclining in the chair of Jefferson Davis, is a fine example of retributive justice .The poetry, however, this whole affair is badly spoiled, by the fact that soon after the commencement of the rebelion some of the New York volunteers, who were quartered at the Old Capitol, removed the chair which had been used by Davis from the hall of the Senate, and, in a fit of patriotic ardor, smashed it into innumerable fragments. *Sic transit.*

The Governor's Veto.

About an hour before the final adjournment of the Logislature, Gov. Geary threw a very large and destructive bomb-shell into that den of thieves, in the shape of a message vetoing the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad bill. This bill by far the most important measure of the session, went through both Houses in an incredibly short space of time, and justified the prevalent belief that there was a large amount of money in it for corrupt legislative purposes. The blow was not struck until the entire machinery was in perfect running order, and then its progress was as irresistible as an array with banners. It is safe to say, that at least one-half the votes it received were delivered *on time*, to be paid for, by those who had the matter in charge, when the material provisions of the bill were complied with. The Governor's veto, however, sadly interfered with these future financial arrangements.

The bill proposed to take from the Sinking Fund of the State *nine millions and a half* of solvent bonds, and distribute them among four railroad companies in the north-western and western portions of the State, which have not yet been commenced, and whose ultimate ability to redeem the securities thus proposed to be presented to them is a mere matter of experiment and conjecture. The principal objection of the Governor against the bill is that it is a plain violation of the Constitution, for the reason that it invades the Sinking Fund and robs it of this enormous amount of securities, which have been placed there in pursuance of law for the sole and inalienable purpose of paying off the public debt. This is a sound position and one that cannot be successfully controverted. It is but seldom that we feel justified in commending any of the official acts of the present State Executive, but we cannot refrain from saying, that Gov. Geary deserves the endorsement of the people of the entire State, for interposing his constitutional prerogative to prevent this gigantic swindle from being carried into effect.

The Late Legislature.

There annually occurs in this State a day of evil omen and also one of happy memory. The first is when the Legislature assembles, and the second when it finally adjourns.—This latter event took place on last Thursday, to the great relief and general joy of the whole people. It is too soon to ascertain what amount of legislative bungling to say nothing of downright deviltry, has been perpetrated during the session. It may be safely said, however, that the *quantity* as well as the *quality* of its legislation have been fully up to the standard of its illustrious predecessor. A great many things have been done that ought not to have been done, and a great many things have been left undone that should have been done. A bill relative to the State Treasury, and for the better management of the public funds, a subject demanding the most careful consideration, was rushed through both Houses just at the heels of the session. What its provisions are we cannot say, but we know that before the final vote was taken several members pronounced it to be a bundle of contradictions and a disgrace to the statute book. The new liquor bill, as it passed the Senate, submitting the question of license or no license to a vote of the people of the different counties, was amended in the House by substituting cities, boroughs and townships instead of counties, and when it came back to the Senate that body thrice refused to consider it, and the bill fell as it ought to have done. We trust that hereafter all such *local* temperance bills will meet with the same fate. It would be quite as statesmanlike to attempt to reverse the laws of nature by the passage of a bill declaring that water shall not seek its own level. Society never yet has been and never can be *legislated* into sobriety. A coach and four can easily be driven through any act which aims to effect such an utter impossibility. The second effort to enact the Metropolitan Police bill, although it passed the Senate, was defeated in the House by being indefinitely postponed. That shameless swindle known as Bates' Military History had a safe deliverance.—The job is to be prosecuted to completion and the books are to be divided between the Governor, heads of departments and the members of the last and succeeding Legislature. This outrage of itself ought to damn every member who gave it his support, for all time to come. It was the most barefaced robbery of the session. We are unable to say what became of the bill restoring the Spring elections, as it was a measure of public importance, but one in which there was *no money*, that talismanic wand of Pennsylvania legislation, it is fair to infer that it died in the hands of an *unpaid* committee. Lowry's resolution for the abolition of capital punishment was reported favorably by the Senate Committee, but was never afterwards heard of.

WIth the bad record of the iate session, as far as it is known, it will now be in order for the public press throughout the State to commence its stereotyped denunciations of legislative corruption. But will they amount to anything? Not much, except a vast amount of labor lost. We make this prediction, that when the nominations for members of the next Legislature shall have been made by both parties, it will be found that a majority of the very men, who were notoriously conspicous for their connection with the various corrupt and plundering "Rings" during the late session, have been re-nominated. To say that they will not be re elected, would not be judging of the future from what has uniformly occurred in the past. Where will then be the boasted virtue and intelligence of the people?

Grant and San Domingo.

It is not a pleasant sight to behold a President stooping from his high office and assuming the vulgar role of a Congressional lobbyist. It is the business of a President to execute the laws that may be passed by Congress, but never to become an active and busy participator in their enactment. No President has ever before compromised his dignity by making electioneering visits to the Capitol and attempting to decide a doubtful question by throwing into the scale his own personal and official influence. In the better days of the republic, such a scene would have shocked the moral sense of the whole country and called forth the severest denunciation. What the *first* Washington, or any of his other successors, would have scorned to do, has been reserved for the *second* (so called) to attempt.

It is well known that a treaty has been formed between Grant and Baez, the President of San Domingo, for the anexation to the United States, of that disturbed and revolutionary portion of the Island of Hayti, with its semi-barbarous negroes and its unascertained debt. What reasons exist why it is desirable that this acquisition of tropical territory should be made by our government, at this particular time, has never been made apparent to the people of this country, although we have no doubt that the *creditors* of San Domingo see a pressing necessity for it, as in that event their claims would be paid by the government of the United States. This treaty between Grant and his friend Baez was referred, during the present session of the Senate, to the Committee on Foreign relations and was reported *adversely*. This was a blow from an unexpected quarter, and one that was not anticipated by Grant, who vainly supposed that it was only necessary to let it be known that *he* favored the project, and that it had the sanction of *his* great name, in order to secure its endorsement. He threw himself into the breach, and establishing his headquarters in a room adjoining the Senate chamber, attended by one of his faithful Brigadier Generals, sent for certain Senators who were known to be opposed to the treaty and attempted by personal appeals to induce them to vote for its ratification. Not meeting with the success in this direction which he expected, he next tried what virtue there might be in a grand dinner at the White House, to which those same Senators were invited. The result was that his guests were as little influenced by his feast as they had been by his personal solicitations, and the time for the ratification of the treaty having expired without any definite action by the Senate, it fell to the ground, at least for the present.

There is a mystery about Grant's exceeding anxiety in reference to this San Domingo business, to be followed, if successful, by the annexation of Hayti and Cuba, which it is difficult to explain. It is believed by many who have good opportunities for knowing, that in his negotiations with Baez, Grant has drawn enormously on the secret service fund, a satisfactory explanation of which might be extremely difficult, as well as unpleasant. Be that as it may, it is certain that this wild, visionary and plundering scheme has only been deferred for a time and has not by any means been finally abandoned. A joint resolution of Congress will as affectually accomplish the swindle as the ratification of the treaty. That Grant will stoop to any means to accomplish his purpose, after what has already occurred, is perfectly manifest. We judge that the tax-ridden people of this country are heartily sick of the experiment, as far as it has been tried, of acquiring foreign territory. The money spent for the purchase of Alaska, with its almost tangible fogs, its fur bearing seals and its worthless Indians, might as well have been sunk to the bottom of the ocean. San Domingo, with its negroes, its debts, and its chronic revolutions, would be a burden both expensive and intolerable.

The Irish Force Bill.

The London correspondent of the New York *World* furnishes that paper with the annexed synopsis of a harsh and cruel law which has recently passed the British Parliament, and received the sanction of Queen Victoria, under the innocent title of "A bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland."—It is a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century and reminds one of the proscriptive legislation towards Ireland that prevailed in England during the time of Oliver Cromwell. It is such odious and oppressive laws as this, that for five hundred years has kept alive the hatred of England and English rule in the breasts of the Irish people, and which will feed and nourish that feeling in all its bitterness as long as the shamrock grows on Irish soil, or the waters of the Shannon flow to the sea.

THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS.

No person in Ireland shall be allowed to carry arms unless he has a license granted him for that purpose; and any person carrying or "having" arms without such license shall be imprisoned for two years. The effect of this will be that any magistrate may grant licenses to his own party to go armed with guns or revolvers, and may disarm everybody else in his district, sending whoever may be guilty of having a gun or a pistol to the penitentiary for two years.

SEARCHING FOR ARMS.

"It shall be lawful for any persons to whom any warrant is given to search for and seize arms," to act on this warrant for three months from the time it is issued, and, "at such times and as often as they think fit, to enter into any house or place" in order to execute it, and if entrance be refused to force their way in.

SELLING GUNPOWDER AND ARMS.

If any person sells gunpowder to one not having a license he is to be fined £5 for every sale; if he sells or even repairs a gun or pistol for a person not having this license, he is to be fined £50.

COMPELLING THE GIVING OF TESTIMONY.

When a felony or misdemeanor has been committed in any district, although no person may be charged with such offence, any justice of the peace may summon before him any person whom he may "believe" to know something about it, and if this person refuses to answer such questions as may be put to him, the magistrate may send him to jail for six months. How will this work? A landlord, for instance, is shot; the magistrate "believes" that Pat'k Costigan knows who shot him; he has Patrick brought before him. "Who shot the landlord?" asks the magistrate. "Shure, and how can I know, your Honor?" says Patrick. "That is no answer," says the magistrate, "and I send you to jail for six months." Patrick goes to jail, although he knows no more about the murder than your correspondent does, and meanwhile his family starves.

SEARCHING FOR THREATENING LETTERS.

If any one goes before a magistrate and states that he "suspects" somebody else has written a threatening letter, and that if his house is searched some other document in his handwriting may be found, the magistrate may issue a warrant for such a search, and this may be executed at any time.

ARREST OF PERSONS TAKING MOONLIGHT WALKS.

"Any constable, peace officer, or other person" may arrest and bring before a magistrate any one who, "under suspicious circumstances," shall be found "in the fields, streets, highways, or elsewhere out of his dwelling, from one hour after sunset until sunrise;" the person thus arrested must be sent to jail until he can be brought before the justices at petty sessions; and then, unless he can prove to their satisfaction that "he was out of his house upon his lawful occasion or business," he may be sent to jail for six months. A bench of Orange justices would certainly decide that a man who had been to see a priest at nine o'clock was not on "lawful business;" a bench of crusty bachelors might decide that going to see a sweetheart at night was not "a lawful occasion," and the oppression that may be practised under this provision can scarcely be estimated.

STRANGERS TO BE ARRESTED.

Any justice of the peace, constable, peace officer, or other person may arrest "any stranger sojourning or wandering"; he may then be brought before a magistrate," who shall examine him on oath concerning "his place of abode, the place from whence he came, his manner of livelihood, and his object of remaining or coming into the county, city, or town in which he shall be found;" and "unless he shall answer to the satisfaction of such justice," he shall be sent to jail, there to remain until he can find bail or until the justice chooses to release him. Imagine, for a moment, what may not be done under such a provision as this.—There will be few tourists in Ireland this summer, I fancy; and when I go thither I must take care to provide myself with all kinds of safe-conducts, passports, and certificates of good character.

TRIAL BY JURY ABOLISHED.

When a person accused of any of the offences set forth in a schedule attached to this bill, and which embraces a long list of acts considered innocent everywhere else, he may not demand a jury trial, but the justices of the peace shall sit as jurymen as well as judges, and, at their pleasure, may find the accused guilty and send him to jail for six months.

SUPPRESSING NEWSPAPERS.

"Where any newspaper printed in Ireland contains any treasonable or seditious engraving, matter or expressions, or any incitements to the committing of any felony, or any engraving, matter, or expressions having a tendency to foster, encourage, or propogate treason or sedition," the entire "plant" of such paper, its presses, types, engines, etc, "shall be forfeited to her Majesty." The Lord Lieutenant is to grant his warrant for the seizure of the property, and any person resisting its execution shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished accordingly. The proprietor of the paper may bring action of damages; but the burden of proof must lie on his shoulders; he must prove a negative—that his paper did not contain treasonable articles, or articles having a tendency to incite treason; and, if he fails in this, he will get nothing. The English journals, in order to find fitting comments on this provision, have only to turn back their files and quote what they said about the press censorship in France, and the suppression of newspapers in the United States during the rebellion.

BLOOD MONEY.

Where it shall appear that any person has been murdered, maimed, or otherwise injured, and that the crime was of an agrarian character, the grand jury of the county shall order a sum of money to the person so injured, or to his family, if he be killed, "having regard to the rank, degree, situation, and circumstances" of the individual; and this sum shall be raised by a general tax on the county, barony, or township.

—A cat nearly caused the death of a child in Perry county, a few days ago. Mrs. Jeremiah Hull left her child, aged about 9 months, in the room playing with the cat while she was engaged in another part of the house. After some time she went to see about the child, when she saw the cat sitting upon its breast with its nose inserted in the child's mouth and its paws clasped around its neck. Mrs. Hull ran and threw the cat from the child, which was almost lifeless, but the cat immediately sprang back on the child, placing its nose in the child's mouth and clasping it around the neck as before. A second time the animal was thrown back and then greatly enraged it again sprang forward and caught the child by the throat. After releasing the child, the cat was taken out and immediately killed. The child recovered in a few days. But for the timely return of the mother to see the child, it would soon have been placed beyond the hope of recovery.

A Private Soldier Condemned to Death for Failing in Love.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

To-day, just as the sun is at meridian, just as with solemn sound the great bell of the old St. Louis Cathedral tolls forth the hour of noon, a soldier will pay the penalty of a crime for which military justice knows but one expiation. The United States barricks, below the city, has been the place selected where the execution is to take place, and the green sward of the parade ground will ere many hours be stained with the crimson life blood of the unfortunate man.

He was a member of one of the companies of United States troops stationed near a village in one of the interior parishes of Louisiana. Near the camp of the company was the plantation of a wealthy gentleman who had sympathised with the Union cause during the war, and who, therefore, was the object of special attention on the part of the command then performing provost duty. The planter had a large family, among whom was a daughter who possessed in a remarkable degree that rare type of beauty for which the women of the South are noted. She had imbibed the sentiments of her father, and, therefore, took great pleasure in entertaining the officers who frequently visited the house.

The First Lieutenant of the company, Ambrose Black, at once conceived a warm attachment for the beautiful young creole, and endeavored in every way to induce her to share his feelings. Strange to say, however, the lady treated him in a peculiarly polite and formal manner, that proved her heart was ice toward him. This was a great shock to his vanity, and he was at a loss to understand it. Finally the explanation came, when one of his companions, playfully rallying him upon his ill success, stated that he had discovered why the lady had refused to smile upon him. He had accidentally witnessed an interview between herself and Private Alfred Blake, the soldier who had been detailed to guard the house—an interview which proved conclusively that the heart of the young creole was irrevocably the private's and not the officer's.

This intelligence was too much for Lieut. Black. His pride was wounded in its most vital point. He had been forestalled where his heart was most enlisted, by one of his own subordinates. Seeking Private Blake at once, he poured out the vials of his wrath upon him, and declared he would send him where he should have no more opportunities of dallying with a shameless girl while on duty. Alfred Blake had borne much, but this coarse allusion to the woman he loved better than life fired heart and brain, and with one blow he struck his officer prostrate upon the ground in the presence of his company.

Then followed the trial—which was rendered inexpressibly touching by the presence of the woman who had cared to love a private soldier—the sentence of death, to be preceded by imprisonment at Ship Island.

To-day the sentence is to be enforced and the majesty of the law sustained.

Here was an opportunity for the magnanimous Grant to save the life of a gallant soldier stung to madness by the taunts of an insolent snob. If the case is as stated by the *Picayune*, it is one of the most affecting on record.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

FOUND.—The fate of Mrs. Margaret Whalen, who disappeared on the eveuing of Thursday, February 24th, has been at last determined. On Sunday last her remains were found by Isaac and Jeremiah Lord on the South side of Sharp Mountain, near the top, within a few rods of the fence of Allison's farm and about two miles from town.

It will be recollected that on the afternoon of her disappearance she had gone to church with a grandchild, but became separated from the child after service and her mind being under a cloud, she wandered away no one knew whither. From that time forward every inquiry and effort was made to get a trace of her, but without avail. There was snow on the ground at the time, and snow and cold weather soon succeeded, so that after the first few days her fate was almost certainly conjectured by everybody acquainted with the facts. As many as forty men were daily scouring the woods for nearly a week, but unsuccessfully.

Immediately upon the discovery of the remains the Coroner was notified, an inquest was held and a verdict rendered of "death from exposure." The body was in a good state of preservation, only somewhat discolored by freezing. She was found lying upon her face, with the palms of her hands together. Her gloves were straightened out, placed nicely together, and laid by her side along with her prayer-book. She had taken off her bonnet and shawl, also, as if about to retire for the night, and evidently had been engaged in praying—perhaps offering up her usual nightly devotions—when the frost king came and touched her with his deadly finger. She was, it is presumed, unconscious of her whereabouts, surroundings and danger, and hence fell peacefully and noiselessly into that sleep from which there is no awakening in this world.

The remains were brought to town in the afternoon and taken to the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Kelly. On Tuesday they were carried to the grave and interred with appropriate ceremonies.--*Pottsville Standard.*

A COUPLE of weeks ago a noted colored Radical from East Tennessee, formerly of New York, named Dr. J. B. Young, appeared before the House Reconstruction Committee, at the head of a delegation, and presented a formidable address, reciting horrible outrages purporting to have been committed in that State by the "Ku-Klux," and asking that Congress might reconstruct the State. He also called on the President and enlisted his sympathies. On Wednesday members of the committee received copies of a Knoxville Radical paper, containing an advertisement showing Young to be a full blown rascal. Even Butler on reading the advertisement exclaimed, "Well, my nigger has gone up." This shows a specimen of the character of men relied on to give evidence to reconstructed Tennessee. Here is the advertisement:

A CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:—There has been a great deal said about me and my wife. I have for years acted in the capacity of a minieter of the colored A. M. E. Zion Church in Knoxville. On the night of the 20th January, 1869, at about fifteen minutes after three o'clock, p. m, I caught one Dr. J. B. Young, a negro doctor from York State, who had been boarding at my house for some years, polluting my bedroom by lewdness with my wife, Mary E. Anderson. I was an eye witness to the transaction between them, and my friends will believe me when I say I "saw it." I have, therefore, put Mary E. Anderson away from my bed and board for life, resigning all my claims and rights in her to the mogul doctor, J. B. Young. Colored friends of my sex, look out for your families. The bull is loose.

ALFRED E. ANDERSON.

GREAT LAND SALES.—The Land Department of the Union Pacific, on March 31, sold four thousand acres of land in Nebraska, west of Columbus, for a sum total of $14.260. The sale of these railway lands is rapidly increasing, and the Platte Valley will soon be thickly settled with industrious husbandmen.

General News Items.

—A Minnesota couple, who have been married eleven years, have twenty-two children—nine pairs of twins and one quartette.

—Vessels passing and repassing from Liverpool to New York, on the Northern track, still keep watch for the City of Boston. Kind, but hopeless.

—The keeper of the Lancaster jail has decamped, leaving his wife and family. Before departing he made a raise by borrowing from different city officials.

—A few days ago a little girl in Ithaca just before she died exclaimed: "Papa, take hold of my hand and help me across." Her father had died two months ago.

—A New York gentleman has ordered from a European manufactory a set of lace curtains upon which are to be worked the portraits and monograms of himself and family.

—James Selby Lewis, a London typesetter, has been proven the rightful heir to an estate in Buckinghamshire which has been in chancery ninety-eight years. Strange to say, there is a trifle left of the property—about £3,000,000.

—The Griffin (Ga.) Star, speaking of the present political condition of Georgia, says: "As she was among the first to go out of the Union, so she is the last to get back. Hurrah for old Georgia! the only surviving member of the old Confederacy."

—An organization of juvenile robbers has been broken up at Altoona, Henry county, Ill. They had their regular passwords, &c. and had accumulated quite a stock of plunder. Their leader was thirteen years old, and was an insatiable reader of dime novels.

—The coal breaker of E. Silliman & Co., at Mahanoy City, was burned on Saturday night, together with all the machinery, the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insurance $20,000. Two new sixty-horse power engines, just erected, were destroyed.

—So many Ribbonmen were to be sentenced at the Monaghan Assizes that the hall in which the court was held was not large enough to contain them. The English government authorities are doing things by the wholesale in Ireland. But the day of retribution will come, and then let Victoria "stand from under."

—There is nothing discouraging in the result of the recent election in Rhode Island, in view of the large increase of the Democratic vote, as compared with that of 1869. The vote for Pierce, Democrat, in 1869, was 3,359; this year it was 6,292; the vote for Padelford, Radical, in 1869, was 7,261; this year it was 10,493, a gain of about fifty per cent., while our gain is over eighty five per cent. This will do for one year.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Mumford, living near Colona, Ill., were murdered on the night of the 5th inst. by two men who sought to obtain $1,600, which it was known Mr. Mumford had received for his farm. Mr. Mumford's head was completely severed from his body. The murderers also knocked a little boy in the head and left him for dead, but he afterwards revived. The murderers got the money and made their escape.

—The Providence Herald says, a minister in Athol, Mass., a few days since, married a young man from Orange to a little girl of twelve, at the command of the child's mother, who accompanied them. The clergyman was very unwilling to perform the ceremony, but the mother insisted upon it, saying that the husband should have no control over his child wife untill she was seventeen, and that all the preliminary legal proceedings had been complied with.

—In a town in this State the other day the newly enfranchised wanted to celebrate the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment by firing a salute. The only cannon in the town belonged to an old Democrat. He didn't want to spoil their jollification and he loaned them the gun. The darks tried to touch her off, but no go. The cause, they said, was "it was a copperhead gun." They brought it to the owner in disgust and tendered no thanks. On examination he found they had loaded it wad first.

—Mr. Amos Coslett, a farmer of Douglass county, Ill., went to Tuscola on Saturday last with a load of corn to be ground into meal. While putting the band on the shaft which runs the cornsheller the two large cogs caught his coat, and in a moment the body of the unfortunate man was severed in twain. So sudden was the catastrophe that Mr. Coslett lived for fully twenty minutes after being cut in two, and gave some directions concerning his affairs, and repeated the Lord's prayer three times. He leaves a widow and seven children to mourn his loss.

—A charter election was held in Evansville, Indiana, a few days since. The Fifteenth Amendment proclamation added two hundred and twenty-nine votes to the Radical strength, and although parties were very equally divided before, the Democrats elected seven out of the nine councilmen—one of the most decisive victories they ever gained. The conservative Republicans, who were not Fifteenth Amendment men voted the regular Democratic ticket in sufficient numbers to fully counteract the increased strength which the colored vote gave the Radicals. This is a chip showing the drift of the current.

—On Saturday the United States Treasurer received a letter from S. L. Carpenter, of Kansas City, Missouri, inclosing a dreadfully battered up and ill-used twenty-five cent note for exchange, but having some conscientious scruples as to the genuineness of the rag, he took occasion to beseech the Treasurer not to brand it as a counterfeit, saying he was a poor boy, and twenty five cents was a matter of great importance out West, where money was scarce, and if the enclosed should prove to be bogus, he was very anxious to have it returned, as he knew a place where he could spend it for lager beer.

—On Wednesday evening a diabolical outrage was committed at Titusville. The wife of Dr. Baily, of that place, while taking a nap in her bed chamber, at eight o'clock in the evening, was deprived of her hair. It was long, dark and luxuriant, and she was in the habit of throwing it back upon the pillow. In this position the hair was cut very near the head, and so dexterously that she was not awakened. The door of the office was, as usual in the absence of the Doctor, unlocked, and whoever perpetrated the outrage was doubtless familiar with the circumstances. Dr. Baily offers a heavy reward for the detection and conviction of the person who committed the outrage.

—When the facts were made known in the ante-room that the Fifteenth Amendment had received the signature of the President, father-in-law Dent happened to be sitting on a sofa, his face half hidden between his hands, which rested on the top of a heavy gold-headed walking-stick. He bounded to his feet with the agility of a cat, shook his head threateningly at the group of reporters who were waiting for copies of the proclamation, and exclaiming in a loud voice, "You'll be sorry for it! You'll be sorry for it! The d—d niggers!" hobbled quickly out of the room, slamming the door after him, and leaving his dutiful son, the General, overwhelmed with confusion.

—James Martin and ten others, colored, voted at a borough election held in Columbia, Lancaster county, on Monday last, for the first time in Pennsylvania under the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE LATEST EARTHQUAKE.—*Startling Phenomena in Guayaquil.*—The news brought by the Panama steamer to-day includes a report from Guayaquil which will interest all who have noticed the remarkable natural phenomena within the last few years—phenomena which have given rise to much serious consideration among scientific people, and to more wild and improbable speculation. In Guayaquil, between Point Pasado and Point Venado a peculiar volcanic movement has taken place. In a space of two leagues the surface of the earth undulated slowly, and the great chasms and deep circular excavations were opened. A new lagoon was found, and between the shore and the sea there appeared a large-sized hill.

During all this fearful commotion, the hills along the coast were observed to be in a state of unrest, and large land slides took place, carrying with them rocks and trees. For four days this agitation continued, the undulations being from west to east. The precise date of these phenomena is not given, but they must have taken place early in the month of March. It would seem from this that the throes of the earth which a year or two ago sent desolation and death through some of the most populous districts of South America, are yet not wholly spent. N. Y. Post, 9th.

1870. APRIL. 1870.

OPENING

OF TH

SPRING TRADE

IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THIS MONTH,

OPEN TO THE PEOPLE THE

GRANDEST STOCK

—OF—

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

—THAT—

OAK HALL HAS EVER CONTAINED.

Since last Fall we have secured the two large lots adjoining us, and have erected upon them an iron-front building, equal in size to our former Building, making

Oak Hall Twice as Large as Before,

in order to accommodate the

GREAT MASS OF PEOPLE

who have become our customers.

We invite all our customers, with their neighbors and friends, to pay us an early visit, to examine our

MAMMOTH BUILDINGS,

and to inspect our

MAMMOTH STOCK!

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 530, 532, 534, 536 Market street, and Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 & 13 S. Sixth st,

Philadelphia.

Send your orders if you can't come.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have sufferd for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1869. 1y. Proprietors

ESTATE OF JAMES MURRAY, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES MURRAY, late of Gallitzin township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

MARY MURRAY, Executrix.
DANIEL HANLAN, Executor.
Gallitzin Twp., March 31, 1870.-6t.*

ESTATE OF JAMES LYNCH, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of JAMES LYNCH, late of Summerhill township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them in proper form for settlement.

ANN LYNCH, Executrix.
Summerhill Twp., March 24, 1870.-6t.*

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

1870. SPRING. 1

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARE,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, LAMP CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVE

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR HEATING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired to be when ordered at manufacturer's prices. Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., pairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell, will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors

all of which will be made out of the best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the House Burner, with Glass Cone, for more light than any other in use. Also, Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' List now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I remain most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. [illegible]
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Axes, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives, great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razor Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Saws, Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Rasps, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Shoe Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Stone Gates and Measures, Lumber Scribes, Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifle Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates and Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Dyestuffs, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO AND CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Shave, Clothes, Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes, Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

House Spouting made, painted or put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying to sell wholesale. GEO. HUNTER.

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline St.

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.—Having purchased the stock and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and the building recently occupied by S. Snyder, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of D. & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and public generally that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only warrant perfect in make and material, but as moderate in price as like articles can be had at any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of stock and prices is respectfully solicited, and I see no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

mbria Freeman.

SDAY, : : : APRIL 14, 1870.

o PRICES OF DE HAVEN & BRO., outh Third Street, Philadelpia, at 8 ck, P. M., April 11, 1870:

	113¾	114
's of '81,	110	110¼
'62,	108⅞	109⅛
'64,	109⅜	109⅝
'65,	107⅞	108⅛
'65, new,	109	109¼
'67, "	109	109¼
'68,	106¼	106⅜
s, 10 40's,	112	112½
Year 6 per cent. Cur'y.	19	
mp. Int. Notes,	111⅝	111⅞
	108	110
Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	840	850
Pacific R. R.	920	930
Pacific Land Grant Bonds,	730	740

ENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD. and after MONDAY, Aug. 30, 1869, on this road will run as follows:

VE EBENSBURG—
5 A. M., connecting with Local Accommodation East and Pittsburgh Express West.
0, P. M., connecting with Phila. Express East and Mail Train West.

VE CRESSON—
0, A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.
. P. M., or on departure of Phila. Express East.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

CAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS.—l Friday has been made a legal holiday this State.

n Dugan was killed at a log job in field county on the 2d inst.

eirable property in the west ward is for sale in our paper to-day.

ster Revels is to speak a piece at the jubilee in Hollidaysburg on the 26th

ry Koontz, of Bedford county, caught five hundred pigeons in a net the day.

e bodies of the two men drowned at ngdon on Saturday week have not been recovered.

n. P. Dysert, E-q., a prominent citizen pton, Blair county, died very suddenly hursday morning last.

sale of household furniture will take at the residence of Mrs. Maria Lewis, th (Thursday) afternoon.

e Harrisburg *Patriot* wants the numer strength of the dogs in that city curd. Ain't they all *cur-tailed* now?

man, name not given, was struck by a tive near Lewistown, on Saturday knocked forty feet and instantly killed.

e valuable property known as the lan House," at Cresson, is offered for on the most liberal terms. See adver ment.

he trains on our Branch road for the few days have been filled to overflowby raftsmen on their annual return from n the river.

he dwelling house of Wm. Morningstar, erson township, Huntingdon county, all it contained, was destroyed by fire day last week.

here is said to be an old man living in lington township, this county, upwards years of age, who served as a soldier r the first Napoleon.

s coop of Rev. R. C. Christy, in this , was despoiled of several chickens one last week, and he has offered $10 re the conviction of the thief. No w far.

ld landmark has just been removed in ring down of a small frame tenement on the premises of R. L. Johnston, in this place. The building was erected es than fifty years ago.

n. and John Thompson, of this place, rt owners of an oil well at Parker's ding which rumor says is producing barrels of oil per day. It is known e "Mountain Well."

s the planting season is near at hand, le will be interested in knowing that best quality of potatoes for seeding purs can be bought cheap at the popular and feed store of E. J. Mills, High st.

ellford county is prolific in highly perd animals called "skunks." One man t. Clair township drew on the treasury *hat county for premiums on the scalps ne hundred and sixteen* of these sweetted creatures.

n Altoona lad named Harry McCartney into a stream of water at Bell's Mills, Saturday week, and had it not been for H. Ebaugh, who rescued him at the l of his own life, he would undoubtedly been drowned.

e engine house over a coal mine at nington Furnace, Blair county, formerly rated by Messrs. Cooper & Denniston, at present owned by the Cambria Iron pany, was destroyed by fire on Friday involving a loss of some $4,000.

A little son of Mr. John Hoffman, one of men recently drowned at Huntingdon, e near sharing the fate of his father on urday last. He fell into the canal while ing, and had it not been for some boys o came to his aid, he would undoubtedly ve been drowned.

Pretty good for high—that puff which Traugh gave our humble self in the last e of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*. We n't the least idea that we were such a ol of a bellow" until the "gay and incomible" went in so heavy on our recent f visit to that place.

M. L. Oatman, the enterprising grocer n, is enlarging his store room by the reval of a board partition, and when the rk is complete, he will have one of the t, commodious and best arranged busiss houses in Ebensburg. Mr. O. is bound keep pace with the times.

The name of E. B. McCrum, Esq., of the oona *Tribune*, is mentioned in connecn with the State Senatorship in that dist. No more high-minded, honest and inligent gentleman does himself the quesable honor of belonging to the Republiparty, and he ought to be nominated.

A prospectus has been issued for the pubation at Loretto, this county, of a new ational monthly, by Messrs. Bradley & ner, to be called the *Teachers' Friend*. s to be a thirty paged pamphlet, and Ed. James, of this place, has contracted the printing of it. We wish it abundant cess.

The store of Shorb, Stewart & Co., at erain Forges, Huntingdon county, was oken into by a couple of burglars on turday night last, but the clerk, R. M. es, who slept up-stairs, gave one of them dose of cold lead, which induced the par to leave before they had secured any oty.

Three several bills—one providing for the rrying of a special tax of five mills for jail rposes in this county, one for the incorpoation of the Ebensburg and Cherry Tree rnpike Company, and another for the inrporation of a ball in this place, all which ssed the House—failed to get through the ate Senate previous to its adjournment.—nator White (?) probably knows the reaon why.

The new photograph rooms of Mr. T. R. Evans, in the rear upper part of G. G. Owens' building, on High Street, have been fitted up in superb style and arranged with all the modern improvements for taking the finest pictures known to the art. They are well worth visiting and Mr. Evans' skill is well worth trying.

The Indiana *Messenger* tells about a white girl in that county who recently gave birth to a negro child, but, strange to say, it don't rejoice thereat, although it has ever been foremost in the advocacy of those disgusting political doctrines which have a tendency to bring about just such demoralizing and shameful results as the one mentioned above.

Having failed to secure the removal of the county seat and the consequent erection of the necessary buildings on the Johnstown Public Square, the *Tribune* vents its spite by denouncing said grounds as a public nuisance and as an eyesore to the community. Does the *Tribune* call that "doing things on the square," or is it the *things* that have been done on the square that has excited its ire? Du tell.

The dwelling house of Mr. Abram Lingafelt, situated in Washington township, this county, and distant about two miles from Hemlock, was totally consumed by fire, with all it contained, on Saturday last. All the inmates of the house were absent at the time except the hired girl and a little daughter of Mr. Lingafelt. The former ran to Hemlock to summon aid, but before any one could reach the scene the flames had did their work. We did not learn the origin of the fire or the extent of the loss.

Luke Platt has purchased the stock and fixtures of the oyster saloon and confectionary recently kept by Frank C. Platt, and has removed them to the basement of Gurley's building, where he will be pleased to welcome all his friends and serve them with the best oysters and delicacies at all hours of the day or evening. He intends to keep a first class and well conducted restaurant, and we hope to see him liberally patronized. Oysters will be received in the shell and served constantly during the coming summer.

R. H. Brown, Esq., railroad and express agent at Cresson, has entered the field as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for representative from this county in the next Legislature, and if he should be fortunate enough to "make the riffle" he has intelligence and spirit enough to perform the duties of the position with credit to himself and his constituents. Mr. B. has always been a consistent democrat, so far as we know, but whether his claims for the office are any better than some one of the other aspirants, is a question for the convention to answer.

Mr. James M. Singer, late of Fairview, Jackson township, has become connected in the capacity of salesman with the well known and popular wholesale dry goods establishment of Riddle, Sherborne & Co., 438 Market street, Philadelphia, of which firm the inimitable George M. Riddle is a member. Mr. Singer is a most worthy and intelligent son of Cambria, and as he enjoys an extensive acquaintance and an excellent reputation, we cannot see why he should not succeed in securing a heavy trade, especially since he represents so excellant a house. Riddle and Singer are as good a team as can be trotted out anywhere.

A SINGULAR FREAK OF NATURE.—A lady residing in this place, who is at present on a visit to some friends in Granville, Ohio, writes home an account of a most singular freak of nature which had its occurrence in that place not many days ago. A young married woman, the wife of an old but wealthy citizen of Granville, while in "that condition which ladies wish to be who love their lords," took it into her head to adopt a fashion prevalent among the weaker sex, and for that purpose procured one of those hirsute appendages commonly denominated a waterfall. This little foible of the young wife excited the ire of the old husband, who expressed himself very vehemently on the subject in language more forcible than classic, and so deep an impression did his words make upon the wife shortly to become a mother, that when the poor unoffending child came into the world it bore upon the back of its head a large fleshy protuberance resembling in shape and outline a full fledged waterfall. The letter further says that a couple of physicians made two attempts to remove the unsightly lump, but the infant died before the operation could be completed. We have thought it best not to publish the names of the parents, which are furnished by the letter, but the account may be relied upon as true in every particular. The case is one which should serve as a warning to irritable husbands, and should learn them at least to curb their tempers under similar circumstances, lest their innocent off-pring should be made to bear in body or mind a deformity which would prove a life-long affliction to the child and a source of deep regret and self-reproach to the parents.

INFANTICIDE.—One day last week, while a party of young ladies and gentlemen were sporting in a boat in the north fork, opposite the Sycamore House, Ursina, they discovered the body of a child of apparent recent birth lying in the water. Messrs. Wm. Hyatt, Bruce Hyatt and Hugh Dennison at once proceeded and recovered the body and brought it to shore. A jury was empanneled and sworn by Alexander Hanna, Esq., with Dr. Harrah as examining physician. The child was found to be cut and lacerated with a knife in a most brutal manner, both ears being cut off, the heart and intestines cut out, and gashes cut across the head and face. A verdict, we understand, was rendered that the child met with death by unknown hands. We learn that steps are being taken to ferret out the perpetrator of this cruel and barbarous crime. It is hoped that the perpetrator will be ferreted out and brought to speedy trial and the extreme penalty of the law meted out to him.—*Somerset Standard.*

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Our wholesale and retail grocer friend, Mr. Thomas Carland, of Altoona, having made up his mind to do his share towards bringing about the good old times that used to was, has resumed specie payments in making change for his customers; so all persons wishing to enjoy the pleasant jingle of silver currency in their pockets had better consult Mr. C., who is one of the most enterprising, liberal and deserving merchants in the State, and sells wholesale and retail at prices which knows no competition in the way of cheapness. We are earnest in saying that Mr. Carland and his estimable "right bower," James P. Murphy, are among the most obliging business men in that thriving young city, and any of our patrons who deal with them may rest assured that full justice will be done them as well in the quality of the goods furnished as in the very reasonable prices asked for them. We say to all our friends, then, give Mr. Carland your custom and you will never be deceived.

LEADERS.—No house has done so much toward advancing the standard of Ready-Made Clothing as Wanamaker & Brown.—They have compelled other establishments to improve their clothing, but still they keep the lead, having always the largest stock, the best goods, and the lowest prices.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, April 11, 1870.

Dear Freeman—Several things happened last week, but still local is scarce. Seven men were seen in town last week—several birds appeared—the wind blew—it rained—a frog was heard to croak—some people made garden—George Mickey, one of your subscribers, was hurt seriously at the Union School House—C. W. Easly and T. R. Scanlan were admitted to practice law in the courts of Cambria county—the public square needs a fence and some trees—the cemetery grounds are to be enlarged soon—a large number of persons were engaged cleaning the streets last week—thirty lots are for sale at the toll gate, on the Somerset road, made out of the old Benshoff property—money is scarce and business dull—several persons in this place, ourself included, have taken the pledge.(*Dominus nobiscum*)—the United Brethren have a quarterly meeting here at present—we knew that "Parvum in multo" was not good Latin. These are all the brief items that we can think of, so we will now write you a few paragraphs.

A case of infanticide came to the ears of Coroner Harrold last week, and he repaired to the graveyard near Headrick's farm, in Taylor township, where the body of an infant, born "rather prematurely," had been found. A *post mortem* examination was held, and it was decided that some cruel mother, in order to hide her shame, had disposed of the living offspring in an illegal way, but no clue was had to the perpetrator.

There was a marriage in the lock-up last week, between two of the inmates who had been detained there, either legally or illegally. Some people are inclined to make light of the matter, but we think that if the parties were agreed, it was no other body's business, and they appeared to be agreed.

The following cases were tried in the District Court last week, all of a very trivial nature:

Mathew Myers vs. Thos Elder. Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff $10.

Commonwealth vs. Noah Owens and George Gates. Indicted for aggravated assault and battery. Owens guilty and Gates acquitted. A fine of $5 and costs imposed on Owens.

Com'th vs. Jos. Bretzell. Fornication and seduction. Guilty on first count and not guilty on second. Sentence—$10 and costs.

Com'th vs. Frederick Laughman. Larceny. Guilty, but recommended to mercy of Court. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs, and undergo three months' imprisonment in jail.

Com'th vs. John P. Davis. Lewdness. Acquitted on ground of insanity.

Com'th vs. Daniel W. Goughnour. Selling liquor to a minor. Found not guilty at the expense of the county.

Com'th vs. John Jordan. Defendant plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

There was also a case of supposed false pretense tried, but the evidence failed, and the jury stood for acquittal and all but one favored the payment of the costs by the prosecutor. There was another case on which the jury disagreed, but it was afterwards settled. Solomon Boyer, convicted of illegal voting at the last District Court term, was required to pay $20 and costs of prosecution, and abide for three calendar months in the county jail. Not a *trace* could be found of Margaret Trace, who was found guilty of fortune telling at the last term, and her recognizances were therefore declared forfeited.

A small car at the rolling mill was accidentally pushed over a man named Frank Zerner, in front of which he fell while pulling at it, two other men pushing in the rear, on Thursday last, and the result was that Zerner had one arm and one leg broken.

Scarlet fever still prevails to an alarming extent. Young children are attacked and taken off very suddenly. Two little children of Mr. George Fockler, of the 5th ward, were attacked of this malady and died within twenty-four hours. They were twins.—Several other deaths occurred last week.

The Grand Inquest of Cambria county, inquiring for the District Court, found the lock-up in a bad condition, and have presented the Honorable Burgess and Town Council of our borough. It is quite likely that a new one will be built forthwith—worth $80,000.

The School Directors of Johnstown have bought two lots of ground in Hornerstown and will put up a school house right away. They are determined to put the schools of next summer in as good a condition as they were ten years ago, when Miss Hindman taught in this place.

A man named Hip died very suddenly, last Sunday, on the Island, second ward, Johnstown, or else in Conemaugh, we are not certain which. Coroner Harrold was sent for to hold an inquest upon the body, but we did not hear what verdict was rendered.

A gentleman in this place is April fooling the people by declaring that he saw the full moon, at noon, on last Friday, about thirty degrees east of the sun, or the meridian. He may have seen the new moon at noon, but not the full one, and it is doubtful whether even the new moon could be seen one degree from the sun. Many learned men, however, declare that it was nothing uncommon to see the full moon at that hour, as they had thus seen it many a time.

We visited the cemetery on Sunday last, and, while there, counted over seventy graves that do not appear to be more than from one week to three months old. As there are other burial places around, the number of deaths would appear to be quite large for this place. The evergreen trees are growing beautiful, and the number of hedges is rapidly increasing. There are not many box hedges, the soil being best suited to arbor vitae. The buds of the other shrubbery are swelling, and we hope when the blossoms come out that they may not be plucked by rude hands.

The farmers are beginning to plow for the spring crops, and the fall grain looks green, healthy and promising. A bountiful harvest will tend to lighten the burdens which bear the people down, and we hope to see a great harvest next summer. ROB ROY.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The Benshoof property, in the 6th ward, Johnstown, has been divided into *thirty lots*, which will be exposed to public sale on Monday, April 25th. This is the last chance to get cheap lots in Johnstown. There is no incumbrance upon these lots, except upon one-half acre. Terms made known on day of sale. If any of our readers wish to buy property in that thriving city, now is the time, as these lots will go for half price. They are located in the most desirable portion of Johnstown.

DR. ISENBERG not only substitutes new and durable artificial teeth for old and decayed natural ones, but he insists upon taking proper care of the natural organs. If properly filled and cared for, they should last a lifetime. If you have good teeth have them examined, and, if need be, filled. If you want new teeth, go to 816 Twelfth st., Altoona, and see the Stuck patent. 2w.

MARRIED—On Sunday, 5th inst., by Rev. W. B. Dick, Mr. Abraham Brenneman, of Gallitzin, and Miss Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Mr. Moses Kring, of Croyle township.

DIED—In this place, on Monday last, George Washington, infant son of Dr. A. P. and —— Fields, aged 1 year and 4 months.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—During the two weeks ending April 9th, the following Deeds were left for record at the office of Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., Recorder:

Cambria Iron Co. to Jas. Murphy, May 20, 1865, 5 acres and 4 perches in Yoder...$318.
Jos. McDonald and Patrick Mullin, Adm'rs, to Anthony McCoy, March 2, 1855, 60 acres in Allegheny township.....$150.
Mrs. Margaret Decker, Guardian, to James Grady, Feb. 10, 1870, 1 acre and 116 perches in Yoder township.....$172 50.
Nicholas Harlen to Edwin J. Govier, March 1, 1870, 50 acres in Richland township..$950.
Wm. Kelly to Sarah E. Burns, Sept. 7, '69, 60 acres and 60 perches in Chest twp..$1,000.
John Yahner and Christian Yahner to John J. Dietrich, April 2, 1869, 221 acres and improvements in Carroll township.....$2,300.
Zachariah Topper to Sylvester Little, April 2, 1870, lot and impr'ts in Loretto bor..$550.
David Davis, jr., to Ellis Rowland, April 2, '70, 113 ac's, 96 perc's, in Blacklick..$1,070.
Jacob Burgoon to Gebhard Bender, April 4 1870, lot in Washington township.....$106.
F. P. Grassberger to Joseph Beiringer, Apr. 24, 1869, 2 lots in Carrolltown bor.....$600.
S. H. Smith to John C. Barkley, May 26, 1869, lot and impr'ts in Johnstown....$4,000.
John C. Barkley to Howard J. Roberts, Jan. 13, 1870, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown..$4,500.
McLain & Ellis to C. T. Frazer, March 30, 1870, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown....$4,000.
Tobias Stutzman to John Mattern, Mar. 22, '70, 2 acres and 15 perches in Richland..$300.
Henry Yeagley to John E. Hill, Aug. 14, 1869, lot in Johnstown.....$550.
Geo Wagoner to Adam D. Brinker, March 26, 1870, lot in Johnstown.....$850.
Geo. H. Vickroy to E. A Vickroy, March 1, '70, 803 ac's and 18 per. in Richland..$500.
John W. Seese to Christian Harr, Oct. 13, 1868, lot in Richland township.....$40.
Chas. Schlasser to Chas. Rassbach, March 21, '70, 50 acres and imp'ts in Richland..$800.
Jacob Horner to Conrad Shuing, Feb. 2, '70, lot in Johnstown borough.....$250.
David McConaughy to Frank and Terence Hughes, Nov. 9, '69, lot in Cambria bor..$250
Chas Van Luenan to Elizabeth Trefts, Oct. 7, '64, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown....$800.
Margaret L. Melley to Mary E. Mullin, Mar. 29, '70, lot at Portage Station.....$15.
Martha Jane and Chas. L. Roberts to Eliza M'Carty, Feb. 27, 1866, lot and improvements in Conemaugh township.....$1,000.
Lewis Dunmyer to Josiah Helsel, March 29, '70, 75 ac's and 54 perc's in Adams tp..$3,700
Geo. Wagoner to James J. Murphy, March 20, '70, lot and imp'ts in Johnstown..$3,100.
Isaac Harshberger to George Heitingsfelter, March 19, 1869, 55 acres and 94 perches in Richland township.....$1,100.
R. L. Johnston to Bridget Campbell, Jan. 28, 1870, 116 acres and 154 perches in Washington township.....$600.
John Cassiday to John Middleton, Feb. 26, 1870, lot in Gallitzin.....$40.
Patrick McGuire to John Middleton, Aug. 3, '65, 9 acres and 84 per's in Allegheny..$100.
D S. Dunmyer to Levi Miller, March 28, 1870, 40 acres and 23 perches and improvements in Adams township.....$1,500.

THE COMING CENSUS.—In a few weeks the census takers will be around asking persons how old they are, where they were born, and so forth. As it is their business to find out such things of course everybody will tell them. It's none of their business, however, where you buy your flour, groceries, provisions, etc., but if they or anybody else should ask you we hope you will have the proud satisfaction of saying, "At the cheap cash store of M. L. Oatman, who is the cloverest man in the county to buy from and never fails to furnish the best articles at the lowest prices."

A RARE CHANCE.—Any person with a cashcapital of $2,000 or $3,000, who wishes to invest in the purchase of a first class store, twelve years established, in one of the best mining and agricultural districts in the State, can hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing the editor of this paper. The sales of the establishment last year exceeded $30,000, which can be considerably increased. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Immediate possession will be given. 3w.

HISTORY.—Rome was built on seven hills, Carthage was destroyed by the Romans, and M. H. Mayer has brought a new clothing establishment to Johnstown, and has opened up in the rooms of the Opera House, No. 214, formerly occupied by Cohen & Brother. If anybody wants good and substantial clothing, let them call at Mr. Mayer's store, and he will sell as low as he possibly can. His store is one door from Leopold Mayer's dry goods store. Do not fail to call.

RHODERIC DHU.—Who was Rhoderic Dhu? And who was Scire Facias? Rhoderic Dhu was a myth, but Scire Facias was the man who first caused clothing to be made cheap. The same clothing can be had at Leopold & Brother's store, No 241 Main street, Johnstown. Cheaper or better clothing cannot be bought anywhere, and we want this little notice to be read by our twelve hundred subscribers, between this and next Saturday. Then go and see the clothing.

"SHOO FLY" is getting old, but John J. Murphy's dry goods store is as new as the morning star. Time flies, but Murphy's dry goods travel off like a comet. Riches take wings and fly away, but Murphy's dry goods don't need wings, they go, you bet. Cheap corner. Dibert's old stand, corner of Main and Franklin, Johnstown. Dry goods? Yes, dry goods. Fancy goods? Yes, fancy goods. Where? At John J. Murphy's store.

BADLY FRIGHTENED.—Several persons who were passing along Clinton street, Johnstown, last Saturday were badly frightened at the great fall of prices in made-up clothing, at No. 109, James J. Murphy's store, sign of the "Star." Ask for Murphy's clothing store, for Murphy keeps the right kind of goods at the right prices. Summer goods just coming to hand.

GOT SHOT.—A man from the country got shot at the mammoth hardware store of Geo. Huntley, a few days ago, but strange to say it didn't hurt him a bit, as he got it wrapped up in a piece of paper. People can not only get shot, but everything else worth getting in the way of hardware, agricultural implements, queensware, etc., at the great low-priced heavily-stocked emporium of Mr. Huntley.

DOWN to the city has gone in a trice, to buy a stock of goods handsome and nice, our friend Shoemaker, who will never cease in doing his best our people to please, and when he comes back you'll see such a pile of goods which for variety, cheapness and style has never been excelled in Ebensbug town or sold at lower prices, now that gold has come down. Look out for Harry's new stock.

HOME AGAIN.—Vallie Barker has returned from his trip east, and the new boxes in front of his store room tell the tale of his doings. We have taken a peep at his stock and find it large, complete and very handsome, and we advise the ladies particularly to go and see it. In dress goods he is prepared to give wonderful bargains.

STILL AHEAD.—Rowley R. Davis, the clever East Ward merchant, who was the first man to receive new goods this spring, is still ahead in the extent of his sales and the good opinion of bargain seekers. No dealer keeps a prettier assortment or gives better satisfaction to his customers.

HIGH—FRY.—On High street, near Centre street, is Fry's dry goods, grocery and notion store, and in that store is a splendid new stock of every description of fine spring goods, which cannot fail to please the tastes and suit the purses of all classes of customers. Go buy from Fry.

Literary Notices.

"PARIS BY SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT." A work descriptive of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris. By James D. McCabe, Jr. National Publishing Co., Phila.

The unusual facilities possessed by our first-class Subscription Book Publishers have enabled them to furnish the public with many works of great interest and value; but the most powerful and attractive work of this kind is the book now before us. It is simply the City of Paris photographed by the author's pen and the artist's pencil. It is magnificently illustrated, and is issued in the very best style. It not only abounds in solid and useful information, but faithfully reproduces the most startling sensations of the gayest City in the world. It tells us how the beauty and splendor of the bright City have been purchased at a frightful cost of misery and suffering; how vice and virtue go arm-in-arm, and how the latter is undermining all the sweet courtesies of social life; and how most fearful crimes are committed and concealed. It tells us of high life and low life; of palaces and hovels; of the Emperor's family, and the workman's household. We mingle freely in the most magnificent and dissipated pleasures, and drop an involuntary tear into the "Common ditches" where the poor sewing girl is laid to rest. All that has made Paris the most beautiful and attractive as well as the gayest and wickedest City in the world, unite to make this book the most interesting we have seen for many a day. The author, writing of what he has seen and experienced, has evidently sought to make this volume not only the most powerful and fascinating sensational work of the day, but also a book which shall hold a place in every man's library as an authority upon the subjects whereof it treats. The book is magnificently illustrated with 150 fine engravings, by the leading artists of France:—Dore, Therond, and others whose names amply attest the character of the work. It is comprised in one large volume of over 800 pages and sold only by subscription.

LIFE IN UTAH; or the Mysteries and Crimes of Mormonism—being an Expose of the Secret Rites and Ceremonies of the Latter Day Saints, with a full and authentic History of the Mormon Sect from its Origin to the Present Time. By J. H. Beadle, editor of the Salt Lake Reporter. National Publishing Company, 26 S. Seventh St., Philad'a.

An examination of the advance sheets of the above work, kindly sent us by the publishers, has convinced us that the book itself will be replete with information of a character which cannot fail to find a welcome among all classes of our people, especially since the Mormon problem is one which is exciting no little interest throughout the country at the present time. The book will be sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted everywhere. Persons wishing to engage in its sale should address publishers.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Continental Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Cope and Johnson, of Johnstown, have made arrangements for the agency of the Company in this county. These gentlemen are already extensively known from their connection with the schools at Johnstown, as well as the recent connection of the former gentleman with the schools in this place, and we have no doubt that their success in this field is already secure.—They are not in the habit of failing in their undertakings, and bring to this work a reputation for energy and perseverance that must win. We understand that they wish to establish local agencies throughout the county and wish to correspond with men in whom confidence can be placed with a view to that end.

We have examined the plans of this company, and as we hold one of its Policies, are prepared to recommend it and its representatives to the attention and patronage of our readers. We believe Life Insurance incumbent on every man having any one dependant upon him, and have every confidence that the Continental is a Company that may be relied upon to the utmost extent.

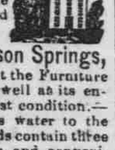
ADJECTIVES.—Large, splendid, commodious, beautiful, magnificent, transcendent, ineffable, is the dry goods store of Leopold Mayer, Johnstown—No. 212, Opera House. That show window! Whew! It is a most preantipredestadigitatorial show window. Oh, the bonnets! Oh, the fancy goods! Oh the artificials! They beat nature. They excel imagination. But I pause for words. Language fails; but Mr. Mayer never fails to please customers.

C. H. P.—What does C. H. P. stand for? Some say they are the first letters of Come Here, People, but L. Cohen & Brother say it means Cheap Hat Parlor, and their store, No. 227, Main street, Johnstown, is a perfect, pretty, precious, peculiar parlor.—Choice hats, caps, collars, cuffs and gent's furnishing goods, with made-up clothing. Every style of hats. Man might as well be without a head as without a hat. Then get a hat.

HANDY ANDY.—Whoever reads Handy Andy will smile, but whoever buys dry goods at the cheap cash store of N. F. Carrol, No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, opposite the Opera House, will laugh outright. What a handsome room he has! Oh, what a nice store! Every thing new. Every thing cheap. Oh, dear, how cheap. Dry goods, fancy goods, notions, cash items, "boss" to throw in. Remnants for nothing. Look for the sign.

HOUSE AND LOT IN EBENSBURG FOR SALE.—A House containing six rooms and a summer kitchen, with plenty of ground for garden purposes, situated in West Ward, Ebensburg Borough, and which rented last year for $120, is offered for sale on easy terms. Apply to F. P. Tierney, Esq., or to John McMullin, on the premises. If not sold before the 1st of May the property will be for offered for rent. [April 14.-3t.]

AUDITORS' NOTICE —
Estate of JANE ROWLAND.
The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to make distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Jane Rowland (late Jane Rodgers) and Isaac Rowland, her present husband, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, THE 17TH OF MAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN S. RHEY.
Ebensburg, April 14, 1870.-3t.

CALLAN HOUSE FOR SALE.

—The subscriber offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms and almost unlimited time, the well known
"Callan House," at Cresson Springs,
Cambria county, with or without the Furniture and Fixtures. The House, as well as its entire outfit, is new and in the best condition.—A never-failing spring supplies water to the several apartments. The Grounds contain three acres, with all the outbuilings and conveniences necessary for doing a first class business. It is the only Hotel near Cresson, and receives all the travel to and from that point. Immediate possession will be given. Further information can be obtained by applying to or addressing the proprietor, WM. CALLAN.
April 14, 1870. tf. Cresson, Pa.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.
THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the lowest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.
Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.
COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.
HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

THE NEW ÆTNA
REAPER AND MOWER!
GREATLY IMPROVED,
With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.
Farmers,
If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., within four miles of Ebensburg and adjacent to the Turnpike road leading from Blairsville to Huntingdon, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The Farm contains 100 ACRES, about 65 or 70 acres of which are cleared, the remainder being well timbered. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence, and has thereon erected a comfortable two-and-a-half story HOUSE, a large FRAME BANK BARN and all necessary outbuildings. There is a never failing spring of pure water and one of the best and most THRIFTY Orchards of choice grafted fruit in the county on the premises.
For further particulars call and see the farm or address P. H. BERG,
March 24.-3m.* Box 91, Ebensburg, Pa.

FIRST NATIONAL
Saddle & Harness Shop
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.
M. M. O'NEILL.
Ebeneburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The subscribers offer at private sale their STEAM SAW MILL, situated within a mile of Cresson, Cambria county. It is complete in every particular and is in perfect running order. The Engine is as good as new and is 40 horse power, with a double flue boiler. There is a good LATH MILL attached to the Saw Mill. Also will be sold, MULES, TRUCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, &c. This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the manufacture of Lumber, as the property will be sold at a great bargain.
Address LEMON & BAYLEY,
March 10, 1870.-tf. Hollidaysburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.
GEO. M. READE.
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870-tf.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.
ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.
Terms moderate and accommodating—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869. tf.

CAUTION.—I hereby notify all persons not to buy, trade for or any way meddle with the following described property, now in the possession of Henry Little, and which I bought and paid for at a constable's sale, and have left with the said Henry Little during my pleasure: 1 Bay Horse, 1 two horse Wagon and 1 two horse Sled. S. LITTLE.
Allegheny Twp, March 31, 1870.-3t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!
This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS
to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞NO FIT, NO CHARGE!☜
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENS

The Rising Generation.

Go where you will, you'll get your fill of modern airs and graces;
Our little boys desert their toys to put on manly faces;
With dyed moustache they cut a dash, go in for dissipation—
With quizzing glass they eye each lass—this Rising Generation.

When not sixteen they're often seen upon some midnight frolic;
They wink their eye and wiggle by like an eel that's got the colic;
Or in a fight at dead of night, they're dragged off to the station;
Papa will pay the fine next day for the Rising Generation.

Their Ma's we'd thank if they would spank those naughty little friskers,
Or take the dears and box their ears, or pull their little whiskers.
But no, they say, our boys are gay, a pattern for the nation;
They are our pride, so let them slide, this Rising Generation.

And then the girls with flowing curls raised on the heads of others,
Each one a belle who cuts a swell outrageous, like their brothers:
They flirt their fans like warming pans for public approbation—
Dressed out like dolls with waterfalls—the Rising Generation.

And then the pets wear fishing nets, with which to catch some scalping;
They make you treat for all they eat, for they are fond of sulping—
Ice cream, strawberries, peaches, cherries, they eat a hearty ration,
And they don't go back on their apple-jack—this Rising Generation.

CURIOUS FACTS.—One of the great natural phenomena of the bee-hive is the massacreing of the drones. It was one time asserted that the worker-bees did not use their stings against the stingless males, but merely pushed them out to die. This idea, however, resulted from the massacre being always committed at the bottom of the hive, whither the poor drones retire in cluster in July and August, as if aware of the doom impending over them. As usual, by one of his ingenious expedients, Huber discovered the truth. Six swarms were put on glass tables, beneath which the watchers placed themselves. "This contrivance," says Huber, "succeeded to admiration. On the 4th of July, we saw the workers actually massacre the males, in the whole six swarms, at the same hour, and with the same peculiarities. The glass table was covered with bees full of animation, which flew upon the drones as they came from the bottom of the hive, seized them by the antennæ, the limbs, and the wings, and having dragged them about, so to speak, after quartering them, they killed them by repeated stings directed between the rings of the belly. The moment that this formidable weapon reached them was the last of their existence—they stretched their wings and expired. At the same time, if the workers did not consider them as dead, as they appeared to us, they still stuck the sting so deep that it could hardly be withdrawn, and these bees were obliged to turn around upon themselves, with a screw-like motion, before the stings could be disengaged. Next day, we witnessed new scenes of carnage. During three hours the bees furiously destroyed the males. They had massacred all their own on the preceding day, but now attacked those which, driven from the neighboring hives, had taken refuge among them. The following days no drones remained in the hives."

HOW TO MAKE MONEY FAST AND HONESTLY.—Enter into a business of which you have a perfect knowledge, in your own right, have a cash capital sufficient to do at least a cash business. Never venture on a credit business at the commencement. Buy all your goods or materials for cash; you can thus take every advantage of the market and pick and choose when and where you will. Be careful not to overstock yourself. Rise and fall with the market on short stocks. Always stick to those whom you prove to be strictly just in their transactions, and shun all others, even at a temporary disadvantage. Never take advantage of a customer's ignorance, nor equivocate, nor misrepresent.—Have but one price, and a small profit, and you will find all the most profitable customers—cash ones—or they will find you.

If ever deceived in business transactions, never attempt to save yourself by putting the deception upon others; but submit to the loss, and be more cautious in future.—According to the character or success of your business, set aside a liberal per centage for printing and advertising, and do not hesitate. Never let an article, parcel or package go out from you without a handsomely printed wrapper, card or circular, and dispense them continually. Keep yourself unceasingly before the public by judicious advertising, and it matters not what business of utility you make choice of, for if intelligently and industriously pursued, a fortune will be the result.

THE EAR OF DIONYSIUS.—In the neighborhood of Syracuse, in Sicily, is a cave of great depth, which is said to have been built by Dionysius the Elder, a tyrant, or usurper, who was born about B. C. 430 and died B. C. 367, in the 63d year of his age, and the thirty-ninth of his rule. This cave was two hundred and fifty feet long and eighty feet high. It was fashioned in the form of a human ear, and the faintest sounds were carried from all parts to a central chamber, which corresponded to the tympanum or drum of the ear. In this remarkable whispering gallery Dionysius imprisoned all who were the objects of his suspicions, while he himself was in the habit of passing entire days in the innermost chamber, listening to the conversation of his victims, in order that he might ascertain for himself who were really his enemies. Ancient writers tell us that the workmen who constructed the cavern were put to death to prevent them from divulging the use to which it was put, and that whole families were sometimes confined in it at once. Modern travellers relate that even at the present day, notwithstanding the changes which have been wrought by time, the echo is such that the tearing of a sheet of paper at the entrance can be distinctly heard at the remotest part. Pieces of iron and lead have been found in making excavations, and they are thought to be the remains of the chains and staples by which the prisoners were confined.—*Oliver Optic's Magazine.*

SOME rash fellow says that the giving of the ballot to women would not amount to much, for none of them would admit they were old enough to vote until they were too old to take any interest in politics.

BUFFALO girls are very saucy. "May I see you home?" inquired a lad of a lass at church. "You may see me anywhere you like, but you can't walk with me," was the pert response.

PARCH half a pint of rice until it is brown, then boil it as rice is usually done. Eat slowly, and it will usually stop the most violent case case of diarrhœa.

ONE or two applications of buttermilk will destroy lice on cattle.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, A. D. 1870.

I, WILLIAM LINTON, Treasurer of Cambria county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following described tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said County of Cambria; or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon, for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the SECOND MONDAY, BEING THE 13TH DAY, OF JUNE NEXT, and continue, by adjournment from day to day, until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

UNSEATED LANDS.

NAMES OF OWNERS AND WARRANTEES.
TAXES FOR 1868 AND 1869.

AC'S.	PER'S.	BLACKLICK TWP.	TAXES.
		Samuel C Fisher.	
108		John Fleming	$ 9 88
50		Robert Fleming	4 91
50		Daniel Reese	9 88
173		George Ross	17 08
45		Henry Shuffner	4 46
100		Simon Snyder	9 88
75		Joseph Harris	7 36
35		John McCauley	3 95
100		George Shew	9 88
50		John Ross	4 74
96		Hester McCoy	9 45
34		William Lyon	8 30
85		John Gill	7 90
40		Flavel Brown	3 90
80		Adam Reighard	9 48
200		Thomas Griffith & Price	19 75
		Ann. Bloodgood.	
162		Sebastian Graff	15 97
328		Jacob Slough	39 50
70		David Powell	8 54
100		J Jordan	9 88
		Moore & Piper.	
300		Jacob Pressinger	47 40
335		Paul Lebo	52 93
137		Daniel Leavy	21 68
97		John W Duncan	11 54
100		James Kane	11 85
160		Samuel Reed & Stiles	12 64
219		Lewis Edwards, jr	17 32
107		F A Shoemaker	12 64
100		Michael Stiles	11 85
130		John Tilford	13 83
33		Thomas Stiles	3 16
20		Duncan & Brallier	2 37
106		Michael Fronk	11 85
37		Henry B Campbell	4 35
50		William Davis	3 95
50		G Boring (Snyder tract)	5 93
105		Thomas R Williams	12 44
515		Daniel and John Davis	30 44
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
16		Andrew Lewis	2 43
80		William Burnham	13 86
25		John Boyd	4 95
100		John Brown	19 80
174		John Morgan	34 50
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
		John O'Hara.	
108		Thomas Edwards (part)	17 95
		John G. Miles.	
52	60	Daniel Barr	18 61
40		David Barr	6 64
		James C. Fisher.	
265		George Harrison	43 99
100	105	Thomas Duncan	19 69
305	105	James Town	62 06
83		William Brady	13 80
203		William McCoy	33 72
203		Andrew Carson	33 72
		Stephen Pasket.	
160		John Baldwin	22 83
59		Godfrey Towells	9 79
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
200		James Hoops	66 40
		Mark Harran.	
100		John Redman	16 60
		Abraham Kern's Estate.	
272	122	Sarah Barr	83 00
90		John B Hoffman	14 94
58	104	Michael Farabaugh	26 98
		William D. Price.	
240		Alex Barr (part)	39 84
140		E Shoemaker	23 24
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
452	44	Anthony Simons	223 74
452	44	Nathan Loughborough	223 74
303	109	Frederick Molynoux	154 94
386	52	Thomas Ketland	194 67
400	63	Thomas Masters	198 00
370	38	John Ketland	183 15
249	20	James Armstrong	98 63
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
405	106	Charles Pope	123 26
252	114	George Pole	75 18
333	146	Joseph Pope	96 94
212		Samuel Ruth	62 99
203	133	George Gilson	40 22
150	106	Henry Seely	29 70
113		Samuel Peters	22 39
312		Hugh Hoops	63 18
403	106	John Pope	119 73
280		James Hoops	59 40
274		George Hoops	81 41
147		Nathan Foster	23 20
215		Henry Foster	42 57
200		Curtis Clay	37 20
80		John Olden	15 84
35	48	Peter Bordman	6 93
40	131	John Drinker	7 95
		Mary Rhodes.	
109		Melchor Runderhill	32 40
		Charles Watson.	
323	123	Henry Hoops	65 03
223	123	J & H Mellon	45 71
100		Nutter & Sawver	20 40
		Walter Nutter.	
72		Joseph Pope (part of)	6 93
72		James Thompson	7 63
200		Andrew Weaver	118 80
		Maxwell Lands.	
450		William Gray	44 55
433	153	Joseph Gray	42 96
		Thompson & Somerville.	
350		Jas Foster & Geo Gilson	12 87
		Henry Delozier & Co.	
405	106	James Ruth	241 52
225	122	Martin Myer	66 83
158	16	John Myer	54 95
		Charles Penrose.	
428		Thomas Penrose	127 14
		Eder, Levy & White.	
127	50	William Parker	62 99
123	80	Henry Phillips	60 89
319	147	Simon Walker	155 91
		John G. Miles.	
128		John Hooper	25 35
400		Robert Ewing	31 20
		James Hunter.	
377	106	Lloyd & Hipsch, 1869,	19 24
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
		Bayard & Barclay.	
233	154	William Bartin	18 43
100		Samuel Bethel	7 90
243	154	Ezekiel Farmer	18 41
116		William Tilton	9 19
25		John Mitchell	1 93
160		John Servoss	12 64
188		Lewis Wolf	14 88
25		John Young	1 98
200		Abraham Singer	15 80
		Hammond & Dilworth.	
433	153	Jonathan Lewis	34 23
		W. W. Jackson.	
330		Jesse Bush	26 07
		Mrs. Stephens.	
200		Patrick Kelly	15 80
200		Patrick Such	15 80
60		Luke McGuire	4 74
433		James Harris	34 22
130		Sylvester McMullin	10 27
100		Joseph Troxler, 1869,	8 20
433		Morris Wolf	34 23
330		Henry Wolf	26 06
110		Joseph Davis	8 59
400		Henry Davis	31 60
410		Morris Davis	32 39
70		M M Adams	5 53
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
200		Jesse Hoops	15 80
400		Bell & Blair	31 60
		John Brotherline.	
333	154	John Fisher	26 33
168		John Harrison	16 46
40		John Mease	3 48
		William Brodie.	
144		Wallace & Humphrey	11 41
25		Michael J Nagle	1 03
224		Joseph Harris	30 68
		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
82		Widow Stewart	6 50
77		Williams & Buck	7 13
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
440		Henry West	73 04
245	54	Penn'a R R Co	61 42
Lot No. 3		Ann Maria Balen, 1868,	
" " 4		" " " "	
" " 3		" " " 1869,	
" " 4		" " " "	3 32
" " 4		Samuel Thomas, '68 & '69,	1 66
ACRES.			
40		John Knepper, jr	4 98
		Margaret McMullin.	
122		John Clark	15 22
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
		James C Fisher.	
100		John Cunningham	6 53
205	105	Thomas Morris	20 01
194		Robert Morris	12 72
100		John White	6 53
92		Paul Bolty	6 09
300		Mathias Stough	19 58
405		John Hubly	54 83
48		Thomas White	6 09
500		John McAnulty	39 15
		Mulford & Altens.	
139		Daniel Levy	18 21
413		William Morris	53 77
208		Isaac Benson	27 16
42		Alexander Hunter	5 59
181		Daniel Farley	23 60
184		Joseph Ewing	24 04
89		James Reese	11 60
404	135	John Simpson	52 83
116		Samuel Davis	20 20
81		Philip Alwine	5 33
116		James Bracken	13 05
438		Lloyd & Hill (Buchan)	76 41
415		Lloyd & Hill (Holt)	72 21
440		Van Camp Bush	57 42
		William M. Cooper & Co.	
233		John Wigton (part of)	28 28
500		James Stills	25 65
300		John Stoner	39 15
31		George R Shoup	4 01
12		Rudolph Fulcimer Estate	2 61
50		Abraham Goughnour	4 35
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	
48		Dr John T Christy	12 85
		Samuel Calvin.	
190		Aaron Bowen	33 82
		Francis Christy.	
190		Wm McDougal (part of)	17 80
220		Mifflin Hannan	39 96
		Patrick Shields.	
62		Robert Whitehead	11 97
200		Solomon Ramey	35 60
		John Buchanan.	
14		R G Johnston	3 77
400		Martha Hannan	71 20
400		Nicholas Bell	71 20
400		Thomas Gorman	71 20
		B. M. Johnston.	
80	83	Bernard Farley	16 23
		RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.	
		Jacob Snyder.	
440		John Andrews	16 50
439		John Morrison	16 50
440		Valentine Oster	16 50
160		Martin McDonald	12 06
400		Martin McDonald	30 00
		Francis Devlin.	
147		William Nichols	13 30
81		Thomas Smith (part)	6 19
50		Thomas Smith	3 75
245	54	Penn'a R R Co	55 50
		King & Storm.	
75		Isaac Brennan	5 63
		E. Shoemaker, Sr.	
400		Henry Rice	30 00
223		James Costlow	16 76
100		Francis Devlin	7 50
197		Henry Barrington	7 50
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
439	80	John Nagle	38 22
439	80	Henry Wood	38 22
439	80	James Dalton	38 22
439	80	James Searight	38 22
		King & Storm.	
439	120	John Eberman, 1868,	18 45
357	80	Isaac Brennan	34 84
440		William Smith, D D	38 28
		Cambria Iron and Coal Co.	
370	40	Israel Jones	32 19
429		Wilson Hunt	37 35
440		Ebenger Branham	38 28
130		H & Cornelius Zellers	11 31
		Hopple & Stoneback.	
439	120	John Eberman, 1869,	19 77
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.	
		James C. Fisher.	
37		William Cook	2 32
131		Peter Blight	8 32
241	118	William Campton	21 46
43		Martin Kendrick	3 86
		Stephen Parcal.	
160		John Baldwin	14 24
100		Henry Vanderslice	8 90
100		Morgan James	26 70
200		James Thompson	71 20
150		Joseph Thomas	26 70
		Hugh Peach & T. J. Rye.	
146		S W Fisher	15 92
64		William Warnick	17 12
260		Fisher's Heirs	19 14
		William McCombie.	
23		Peter Blight	2 08
95		John Biddle	8 37
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
109	155	Adam Ross	16 77
248	166	George W Hodges	40 04
80		Henry Sergent	4 62
		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.	
81		Thomas Jackson	17 76
50		M M Adams	3 75
		Michael Dunegan.	
439		George Gutwalt	32 08
		R. M. S. Jackson.	
150		Peter Watt	9 95
		Philip Noon.	
100		Henry Gillen	21 90
400		Frederick Hinton	29 20
200		Samuel Hinton	16 60
		T. White & Sons.	
1200		Arent Sonman	131 40
1000		Arent Sonman	109 50
1561		Arent Sonman	170 89
150		Henry Sharp	10 95
176		Henry L Patterson	38 58
100		A M & R White	21 90
272		F George	19 88
200		Philip West	14 60
50		Hugh McCloskey	3 75
334		Richard Sharp Estate	34 02
		Michael Ryan.	
304		George M Reed	23 12
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.	
		George D. Morgan.	
302		Simon Walker	18 87
500	17	Thomas Lanburn	422 47
		James Bingham.	
69		Lewis Wolf	5 75
333		John Martin	10 79
217		John Thompson	5 81
174	108	Apple & Barger	28 92
433	153	Apple & Barger	72 05
		Hugh Maxwell.	
116		Thomas Town	7 25
		Bayard & Barclay.	
433	153	Robert Atkins	83 31
100		Joseph Hutchins	24 90
		Rob't Bakewell's Heirs.	
410	60	Robert Boggs	25 60
410	60	Mary Brown	25 60
410	60	Andrew Small	25 60
		Jacob Dennith.	
433	153	William Coates	71 90
371	73	William Ruth	61 61
221		William West	36 71
		Mary Rhodes.	
60		Frederick Doersch	3 96
		Fitch & Boyton.	
263		James Wilson	21 84
102	109	William George	8 46
200	7	Abraham Wilmore	83 20
30		Thomas Keatlan	1 94
		Harmon Haupt.	
47		Jeremiah Musser	6 23
33		Jacob Kring	12 45
		James Gallagher.	
433		Patrick Boreland	6 09
100		John Myers	8 36
472	81	George Graff	22 87
1400		Lloyd, Hill & Holliday	232 40
		James Gill.	
4		Graff & Malone	70
25		G Walters	1 62
70		Henry Such	3 61
370		Morris Such	15 34
433		Patrick Shroud	18 04
		Charles Ranstead.	
445		Alexander Brown	73 77
250		James M Clay	62 20
445		Thomas Brown	182 85
445		William Harris	27 76
445		John Harris	27 16
446		James Reed	185 35
130	16	John Clay	16 37
200		P Sheeringer	24 90
		L. D. Weld.	
381	153	Frederick Molynoux	39 75
140		John Barron, jr	5 81
		Apple & Barger.	
216	156	Henry Phillips	35 38
433	153	Simon Walker	71 90
36		Patrick Donahoe	3 74
45		John Ketland	3 74
433	153	Thomas Sanburn	35 95
		John Robinson.	
532	80	Henry Phillips	347 31
433	153	Marian Bush	9 08
533	153	Morris Such	9 08
415		Morris Bush	9 08
159		Henry Bush	12 45
100		Joseph Boncland	8 30
		John Hommer.	
393		Thomas Canby	40 67
221	19	John Craig	45 94
100		David Jackson	4 15
100		Henry Kipple	6 23
100		William Burlin	8 30
31		Lewis Wolf	2 57
100		William Lambert	16 60
100		William Brodie	16 60
50		John Servoss	8 30
		Wm. Spade.	
150		Joseph Berdine	6 45
		G. M. Reade.	
311	73	William Rush	16 01
		YODER TOWNSHIP.	
150		Heirs of C Ibmsen	5 03
60		George Shrum	4 02
260		Henry Sutton	3 71
		George Gates.	
293		John Steel	10 05
300		Hershberger	10 05
60		Gorgas, Cohick & Sharp	2 01
		David Gates.	
400		Jacob Crook	13 40
27	17	Francis Devlin	1 83
29		John Miller	0 70
209		John Wertz	10 05
400		William Wertz	13 40
100		David Gates	3 35

SEATED LANDS.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the following SEATED LANDS AND LOTS OF GROUND, on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 26, 1844:

NAMES OF OWNERS AND WARRANTEES.

AC'S. LOTS.	ALLEGHENY TWP.	TAXES
100	Solomon Ramey 1868	$ 5 10
	BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
589	Milford & Alters '67& '68	85 83
100	Ann Owens " "	8 49
72	David Powell "	2 85
23	Margaret Brady "	2 80
160	Jacob Lieb "	9 49
80	David Secrist "	5 20
90	Henry Egholt "	2 38
	CAMBRIA TWP.	
106	James J Evans "	1 62
14	O'Keefe's Heirs " "	9 57
1	Wm Byshon " "	8 53
	CARROLL TWP.	
129	Barney Farabaugh "	3 70
25	Mark Gillespie "	2 93
80	Patrick Gillespie "	8 01
75	Charles Kennedy "	4 48
77	Elizabeth Haynes " "	6 85
50	Mathew Kean "	3 65
100	Stevens & Stuby "	7 70
65	John A Weaver "	7 25
96	Christian Wible "	2 31
23	David Davis "	2 16
26	Casper Smith "	1 23
	CHEST SPRINGS BOR.	
2	J M Fennock "	60
	CHEST TWP.	
109	Joseph Cole "	3 99
100	Samuel Holes " "	16 20
15	George Hammond "	2 10
61	P L & T W Johnson "	9 23
	CLEARFIELD TWP.	
426	Samuel Calvin " "	50 90
10	Daniel Noel "	27
41	Reed & Tudor "	2 80
113	Charles McKenna "	1 60
378	Thomas Patterson "	6 60
169	Charles Ranstead "	6 12
	CONEMAUGH TWP.	
60	Peter Horner " "	7 63
30	Peter Horner " "	
8	John Donovan "	48
5	Michael Downey "	30
14	William Orr "	5 53
30	James S Orr, dec'd, "	4 37
HOUSE.	CONEMAUGH BOR.	
1 1	Thomas M'Cabe "	1 35
ACRES.	CROYLE TWP.	
18	James Bark "	2 23
235	Thos Croyle's Est "	22 87
98	Daniel Dunmire " "	11 95
9	George W Pringle "	1 53
1	Cambria Iron and Lumber Co "	12 00
1	B F Slick "	1 25
	JACKSON TWP.	
124	Frederick Kring "	13 05
311	John Lloyd "	17 40
100	Wm H Story & Co (Slonaker) "	19 16
100	do do (Dunmier) "	
254	do do (Paul) "	52 10
254	do do (Paul) "	
50	Andrew P Rager "	2 50
80	Samuel Dillon "	1 60
193	Michael Brawley "	13 58
212	John Ager "	4 81
50	Jacob Dishong "	1 50
HOUS'S.	JOHNSTOWN BOR.	
1 1	Sarah Oram " "	4 43
1	John Roberts " "	3 83
1	Philip Greager "	1 02
½	Geo A Markle "	65
1	John Fry "	2 03
1	Henry Tross " "	1 94
1	Leo'd J Wineberger " "	2 24
1	John W Davis "	1 80
1	J & W Harris "	1 80
1 1	William Killen "	3 60
¼	Samuel Kaufman "	1 80
1 1	Owen Rodgers "	3 60
1 1	Charles Unversagt "	7 80
1 1	Henry Myers "	1 80
1	Nicholas Austin "	78
1	John Sherman "	72
ACRES.	MUNSTER TWP.	
200	John Noel " "	31 15
25	John Aunsman "	1 15
25	Henry McIntosh "	1 26
	RICHLAND TWP.	
16	R B Gageby "	1 02
27	Solomon Helsel "	1 26
49	John Morris "	1 08
16	Nancy Reighard "	68
50	Robert Trotter " "	3 20
400	James Barefoot "	4 25
50	John Hileman "	1 64
HOUS'S.		
1 1	C Holsinger "	1 20
1 1	Mary S Murphy "	90
ACRES.		
60	Samuel Horner "	1 44
58	Thomas Keelan "	1 40
2	Hiram Musseman "	60
1	E M Moore "	60
32	Samuel J Smith "	1 37
1	Conrad Stufft "	48
135	John C Smith "	1 62
1304	Camb'a Co'l & I'n Co "	46 80
80	same	
100	John Lloyd 1867	4 05
	SUMMERHILL TWP.	
20	Alsip & Shiner '67& '68	8 33
146	Wm Barko " "	17 20
380	Wm Carr "	30 50
871	John Geis "	34 66
300	Wm R Hughes "	16 20
49	same "	4 05
45	same "	2 05
72	same "	1 05
81	George Lilly " "	4 08
20	George Lilly "	
146	Joseph Dunlap "	4 73
399	G L Lloyd " "	41 23
221	Patrick McGough " "	4 82
81	Edward Sensor " "	2 54
144	John Agen "	13 20
880	James Burk "	9 45
490	James Burk "	17 45
85	John Farren's Est "	5 35
86	same "	
472	John G Miles "	4 00
460	Jere McGonigal "	9 00
109½	Benjamin Noon "	6 75
90	Wm K Carr "	18 90
146	Cambria Coal and Iron Co "	12 60
860	Isaac W Plummer "	12 20
480	Henry Glass "	3 00
10	same "	80
12	Dan'l Sherbine, jr "	6 08
400	James Burk "	8 00
81	Edward Sensor "	1 80
972	C B Ellis "	8 06
16	Sarah Plummer "	1 92
16	James O'Neil "	2 00
	WASHINGTON TWP.	
1	James Burns "	21
50	Edward Burk "	7 07
120	Edward Burk Est "	
53	Wm R Hughes "	4 07
153	same "	
1	Gideon Marlett "	68
214	Edward McGlade "	11 85
100	John Porter "	10 05
81	M J Smith "	5 91
1	Mrs Trotter "	20
96	George and Alexander Buchanan "	5 62
9	Dysert Heirs "	20
700	C H Gardner & Co "	36 80
160	same "	
1	John Murphy "	15
1	Bridget Bradley "	13
40	Evan Edwards "	96
	WHITE TWP.	
409	James E Davis "	13 60
100	B H Jeffries "	7 35
50	Simon Neel "	20 20
75	Jeffries & Bardine "	8 25
	TAYLOR TWP.	
1	Malachi Byron "	3 53
1	Elwood Matthews " "	8 95
2	Walter B Nutter " "	7 90
1	John O'Neil "	3 40
2	Wm H Richards "	2 36
1	B & Geo Watkins "	1 93
2	C & J S Tittle "	2 70
1	James Tittle "	1 25
1	Edward Bird "	1 25
1	Francis Bone "	50
1	Christian Ford "	20
1	Joseph George "	8 95
2	L D & R Jones " "	6 85
1	James Smith "	75
1	John W Jones " "	6 22
1	Isaac Jeffries "	80
1	Charles O Luther "	1 25
1	Emil Young "	75
1	Angeline Kerr " "	1 75
1	R M Lemon "	1 75
1	Francis Bone "	1 85
1	Robert Grady "	67
1	James O'Keefe "	67
HOUSE.		
1 1	J M Hartwell "	1 00
ACRES.		
359	Rager, widow of David "	3 50
45	Williams & Marshall "	2 45
51	same "	20
½	same "	2 80
	GALLITZIN TWP.	
2	Jonathan Robinson "	2 26
HOUS'S.		
1 1	Jacob Fogle "	1 21
1 1	Hugh Howell Est'e "	1 86
1 1	John & Jas Hutton "	84
1 1	John Coulter "	4 91
ACRES.		
1	John & Jas Hutton "	
	SUSQUEHANNA TWP.	
154	Eyrne & Snyder "	10 63
100	William Cole "	8 63
17	Joshua Davis "	69
58	Joseph McDonald "	4 99
160	John Rager "	11 19
100	James D Shaw "	11 35
90	Wm Pratt's Est'e "	9 03
120	Uriah Lloyd "	13 74
100	same "	
100	same "	
200	Lloyd & Hipps "	10 44
100	same "	
50	Thomas Abbott "	1 20
HOUS'S.	WILMORE BOR.	
1 1	Harkins Ott " "	4 50
1	Catharine McGuire "	1 50
ACRES.	YODER TWP.	
124	Ellis & Mellain "	28 20
28	Joseph Gates "	2 14
54	James Murphy "	3 46
13	Daniel Rheam "	4 59

WILLIAM LINTON, *Treasurer.*

Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, Apr. 7, 1870.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.